THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HALF PRICE!

ORIENTAL WARES

in every conceivable shape.

We had a thousand pieces when the season began. We have a hundred pieces now. They are worth the first price. Will you take them at a SACRIFICE? Remember that you take them at just HALF the marked price.

DOLLS.

Those pretty Dolls will be sold for half the marked price. These Dolls will not last long at these prices.

Lace Curtains.

CURTAINS THAT SOLD FOR

$7.00	this	week	$4.75
5.00	"	"	3.50
4.00	"	"	2.55
3.50	"	"	2.25
2.50	"	"	1.40
2.25	"	"	1.35
2.00	"	"	1.25
1.75	"	"	1.15
1.50	"	"	1.00

These are samples. Call early.

Mattings,

NEW MATTINGS.

Twenty-five pieces Matting just arrived. This lot of Mattings represent a portion of a large import order given by us during the Fall. Mattings are cheaper than last year. You can get a very good Matting for 12½c a yard. We have about 150 yards at that price, for which you have paid 16½c a yard. You must examine the line shown at 15c per yard, also at 20, 25 and 30c a yard.

SPECIAL PRICES ON

Carpet Departments.

Comforts, Blankets, Damask

Portiers, Trunks.

Dress Goods.

Gloves, Underwear.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK!

No. 29 North Front St.

P. S.—On the 1st January BILLS will be rendered for all accounts on my Books, and I will appreciate an early settlement of same Thanking the public for their generous patronage during the past year, I will make every effort to merit a continuance of same in the future.

dec 29 tf

Special Prices

In Every Department

DURING NEXT

Two Weeks

on account of Stock Taking.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

'Phone 118. Next Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on purchases over $2.00.

dec 29 tf

Announcement.

I TAKE THIS METHOD of announcing to all my old friends and patrons that I have again located in Wilmington and may be found at Prempert's Barber Shop, No. 11 South Front street, where I will be pleased to see you one and all.

Respectfully,

dec 29 tf WILLIAM J. STEWART.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVII.—NO. 83. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,942

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

DECEMBER

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Port Almanac—December 29

Sun Rises	7.10 A
Sun Sets	4.54 P
Day's Length	9 h 44 m
High Water at Southport	5.45 A M
High Water at Wilmington	7.89 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 29.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 41°; 8 p. m., 41°; maximum, 48°; minimum, 39°; mean 44°.

Rainfall for the day .05; rainfall for the month up to date, .83.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina—Fair; warmer; south winds.

The pressure has risen with great rapidity over the Middle and North Rocky Mountain districts. The storm has moved eastward slowly and is now central over Lake Superior. Under these conditions high northerly winds have developed along the entire Rocky Mountain slope in the north border and southward to Texas.

A cold wave has formed in the Northwest and will probably advance to the eastward and southward during Saturday. It will not reach the Atlantic coast before Monday, if at all.

Generally fair weather is indicated in the Eastern districts, possibly with more or less cloudiness on the Middle Atlantic coasts.

Lower temperature will prevail in the Middle and Upper Mississippi valley, the Western Lake regions and the Southwest.

OUTLINES.

The bill authorizing the issue of 3 per cent. coin bonds passed the House of Representatives by a vote of 170 to 136; forty-seven Republicans voted with the Democrats. —— The Atlantic Coast Line's special vestibuled train service between New York and Florida will commence January 6th. —— A rumor is in circulation in Washington that the Treasury Department is preparing a contract for the sale of thirty-year four per cent. gold bonds. ——The Treasury gold reserve stood at $63,717,997 at the close of business yesterday. ——Financial matters in the United States cause great concern in England. ——China has ceded important territory to England. —— The New York stock market was comparatively quiet yesterday; prices dropped in the beginning, but the market closed firm and higher. —— New York bankers are preparing to handle the new Government loan. —— The Joint Tariff Association's agreement is in violation of the inter-State commerce law. —— A jury of inquest will investigate the theatre disaster in Baltimore. —— New York markets: Money on call was quoted at 6 per cent; cotton easy —middling gulf 8¼c; middling 8¼c. Southern flour was dull but steady—common to fair extra $3.10@3.80; good to choice $3.90@3.00; wheat—spot moderately active, stronger; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 68¼@68¾c; afloat 70@70¼c; corn—spot firm and dull; No. 2 at elevator 84¼@84½c; afloat 85¼@85½c; spirits turpentine was firm at 31@31½c; rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1.70@1.75.

Some one in Philadelphia has suggested that the art of shopping should be taught in that town. Isn't John Wanamaker's bargain counter school enough for the Philadelphian?

Ella Wheeler Wilcox, who writes verse, believes in transmigration and thinks that in some former stage of her existence she was a pussy cat. That may account for her sticking to the mews.

The Lumberton *Robesonian* closed its twenty-sixth volume last week; a good paper and one that has fully earned all the prosperity which has come to it. Long may it and its genial editor live and prosper.

Morgan, a horse that Gen. Morgan rode in 1862, died the other day in Kentucky, where for some years he has been living in honored retirement with a pasture all his own. He had reached the respectable age of 37 years.

There is little doubt that if there were a conflict between this country and England, Uncle Sam could count on the backing of Russia, a pretty good indication of which is the tone of the Russian press, which is outspoken against England.

The Montreal *Star* is red hot. It hasn't declared war yet, but promises in the event of war with this country to raise a regiment and give a weekly allowance to the support of families of any of the members of the regiment. This is Canada's shooting *Star*.

The New York *World* attributes to ex-President Harrison the remark that "Congress acted like a set of fools in the Venezuelan business." As a prospective candidate for the Presidency there wasn't much business in that kind of chat. But we don't believe he said it.

A woman writing in one of the magazines asks "Was Adam a woman?" If he was he wasn't one of your new women. He never wore bloomers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D L GORE—Butter.
W B COOPER—Matches.
JAS D NUTT—They say.
A D BROWN—Half price.
S H FISHBLATE—Clothing.
MERCER & EVANS—68½ steps.
HALL & PEARSALL—Call on us.
OPERA HOUSE—Grand Concert.
W J STEWART—Announcement.
E T COGHILL—New telephones.
E K BRYAN—Commissioner's sale.
E K BRYAN—Commissioner's sale.
KATZ & POLVOGT—Three weeks.
J H REHDER & CO—Special prices.
TAYLOR'S BAZAAR—At less than cost.
G R FRENCH & SON—Jersey leggings.
CROLIUS & CO—Bankers and brokers.
MEETING—United Charity Associa'n.
A DAVID & CO—Prices revolutionized
J W MURCHISON—Agric'l implements
W E SPRINGER & CO—The Chicago.
OPERA HOUSE—Concert and comedy
ALDERMAN HARDWARE CO.—It is strange.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

U C ELLIS—Photographs.
NOTICE—Order Golden Chain.
P H HAYDEN—Harness, buggies.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. R. T. Rogers, of Baltimore, is in the city, a guest at The Purcell.

— Mr. W. D. Wooten, of Prong, N. C., was in the city yesterday on a business visit.

— Mr. J. Wm. McRee, of St. Louis, Mo., cousin of Capt. Jos. H. McRee, is here on a visit.

— Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Matthews, of Magnolia, are in the city visiting Miss Daisy Keathley.

— Miss Lelia Aaron of Mount Olive, is spending a few days with the family of Mr. S. D. Hankins.

— Mr. Chas. R. Taylor, of Fayetteville, was in the city yesterday on his return from the Atlanta Exposition.

— Mr. M. Nelson, proprietor of the Panacea Hotel, at Panacea Springs, is in the city, registered at The Purcell.

— Misses Mary McIntire, Henry Shepard and Lilly Walker have returned from a pleasant visit to friends at Rocky Point.

— Mr. J. J. Zachar, of New York, and C. H. Richwood, of Boston, were among the arrivals at The Purcell yesterday.

— Chief of Fire Department Newman, Dr. S. P. Wright of the Police Board and Alderman W. C. VonGlahn will leave to-day for Atlanta.

— The arrivals at The Orton yesterday were Messrs. George B. Underwood, Fayetteville; B. W. Townsend, Red Banks; J. R. Atkins, New York; C. M. Hawkins, N. C.; J. C. Smith, Florida; A. Bowen, Raleigh; W. D. Wooten, Prong; C. F. McRae, Alex. Campbell, Fayetteville.

City Markets.

With the exception of fresh meats, of which there was an abundance, supplies for the family market basket yesterday evening were rather meagre. The bad weather, probably, had much to do with this, and besides, since Christmas, shipments from the country have fallen off. Prices for poultry have stiffened in consequence, yet eggs have declined, dealers finding full stocks left on their hands notwithstanding the increased demand for the Christmas trade. There was a scarcity of fish, but oysters and clams were in supply sufficient to meet current demands.

Eggs sold at 18c per dozen; fowls, 35c apiece; chickens, 15 to 20c; live turkeys 10c per pound.

Cabbage sold at 5 to 10c per head; turnips, 5c per bunch; celery, 35c per bunch; sweet potatoes, 15 to 20c per peck; Irish potatoes, 30 to 35c per peck; lettuce, 5c per head; apples, 40c per peck; oranges, 25 to 50c per dozen; bananas, 20c per dozen; cocoanuts, 5c apiece. No Florida oranges have been received here this season, the supply coming from the West Indies, some of it by shipment from New York.

A Pleasant Occasion.

Mr. E. V. Richards, of this city, visited the Odd Fellows' Orphans Home at Goldsboro last Thursday night and carried with him his stereopticon. He gave an exhibition to the children and friends of the institution who were there. Mr. W. W. Yopp, of this city, and Miss Lawrence, daughter of the superintendent of the Oxford Orphan Asylum, were present. Superintendent Deans, of the Home, the officers and the children were greatly edified, and the little ones were anxious for Mr. Richards to "come again." Mr. Richards is a member of Wilmington Lodge No. 189.

The New York Quartette.

The coming of the celebrated New York Quartette, which will give a concert at the Opera House Wednesday evening, January 1st, is causing much comment and there is no doubt but that a large and fashionable audience will greet them. It is seldom that such a fine aggregation of celebrated vocal talent comes to this city, and a large number of society people are taking much interest in securing them a rousing welcome and a good financial patronage which will guarantee either a repetition or a second visit.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— For other locals see fourth page

— See fourth page for other new advertisement.

— There will be a german to-morrow night at Germania Hall.

— Local forecast: Fair Sunday; light easterly winds, shifting to southeasterly.

— The Wilmington Street Railway is putting new cross ties on the Princess street line.

— Register of Deeds Haar issued nine marriage licenses the past week, five of which were for whites.

— The annual meeting of the United Charity Association (colored) will be held Tuesday next at 3.30 p. m.

— The Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip five-day limit tickets to Atlanta at the rate of $7.00. Tickets on sale to December 31st inclusive.

— The theme for Rev. W. B. Oliver of the First Baptist Church to-day will be "Development of the Early Church." There will be no night service.

— Wilmington's foot ball team is now the second best in the State, having defeated the U. N. C. Reserve team and Charlotte, which tied the A. & M. College.

— Wade Leonard, one of the Postal Telegraph messenger boys called at the STAR office yesterday with a string of twenty-six squirrels and a fine fox which he brought as trophies of two days hunting near Sloop Point.

— Fire broke out last night about 8.30 o'clock in an unoccupied house on James street between Nixon and Taylor. One of the windows was damaged by a fire kindled on the window-sill. The house is the property of Mr. W. L. Parsley.

— The Howard Relief Social Club will give their annual Christmas and New Year german to-morrow night at Adrian Hall. A committee of arrangements has been appointed and a pleasant time is anticipated for those who attend. An elegant supper will be served.

— Mr. U. M. Robinson, a well-known and popular young Wilmingtonian, has opened a branch office here for Messrs. Crolius & Co., bankers and brokers, 45-47 Exchange Place, New York. Mr. Robinson's office is at 111 North Water street, next south of Messrs. Atkinson & Son, where he will receive orders for stocks, bonds, grain and cotton. Messrs. Crolius & Co. give the best of references.

"The Southern Mandolin Club."

The rarest treat of the season is offered the public by "The Southern Mandolin Club" Monday night, the 30th inst., and all those who desire to hear the very best instrumental and vocal music that has ever been brought into any one entertainment in Wilmington had better go at once to Yates' bookstore and get as many tickets as necessary, as the way the seats are flying would make Richard Mansfield shudder.

In addition to this, there is going to be the wittiest little farce-comedy ever produced in the city, and it will be so well produced that the very best judges will be required to discover whether the participants are amateur or professional. Don't forget that the "Living Calliope" will appear for the first time in Wilmington with the Southern Mandolin and Dramatic Club. Remember, Monday, December 30th, 1895, 8 o'clock, at the Opera House.

The instrumental portion of the programme will be rendered by Messrs. W. M. Atkinson, P. J. Thomas, G. P. Taylor and M. C. Elliott, on the guitar; W. G. Elliott, Jr., R. G. Fowler, C. B. Elliott, R. G. Rankin and Geo. P. James on the mandolin. Vocal—Messrs. C. H. Robinson, Jr., Bert Cooper, Andrew Harris and Herbert Holden. Farce—Misses Bessie Gibson and Annie Blount DeRosset, Messrs. G. B. Elliott, W. M. Atkinson, W. F. Robertson and C. H. Robinson, Jr.

Acknowledgements.

The Benevolent Society takes pleasure in thanking the following named persons for generous Christmas gifts to the Catherine Kennedy Home:

Mr. B. H. J. Ahrens, one turkey; Mrs. C. W. Yates, a cake; Miss Annie Kidder a turkey; Mr. T. Donlan, a turkey; Mrs. Mary Pugh, a cake; Mrs. B. F. Hall, fruit; Mr. Fred Kidder, a bushel of rice and two turkeys; Mrs. Fannie Johnson, a jar of pickles; Mrs. Adam Empie, $1.00; Dr. Bullock, fruit; Mrs. Roger Moore, set of china cups; Mrs. John Haar, a cake; Mrs. T. C. Craft, a stove for bed-room; Mrs. Harry Smallbones, $5.00.

City Court.

Yesterday in the City Court, Mayor Harriss presiding, Alex. McIntire, Julius Davis and Chas. Nixon (all colored) had a hearing upon the charge of cutting Sam Smith, colored, last Wednesday night. The evidence against the accused was not sufficient to hold either of them for the cutting, but it was developed that they were engaged in an affray, for which a fine of $10 and costs was imposed upon each.

Richard Watson, colored, disorderly, was sentenced to pay a fine of $10 or work twenty days on the streets.

Another Attraction.

The lecture committee of the Y. M. C. A. yesterday made engagement for another excellent attraction to come here in February. Mr. C. E. Bolton, of Cleveland, Ohio, the "Art travels" man, will give some of his magnificent illustrated lectures on foreign travel. This like Wendling' lecture in October and General Gordon's address this week, will be free to all full members of the Association, that is those paying as much as $5 per year.

PROTECTION OF COAST CITIES.

A Bill Before Congress of Great Importance to Wilmington and Other Cities on the South Atlantic Coast.

A bill was introduced in the U. S Senate last week to appropriate $87,000,000 for the fortification of ports of the United States as recommended by a board of army engineers in 1885. The commercial bodies of several cities on the South Atlantic coast have already taken action in this important matter upon the suggestion of their representatives in Congress.

The port of Wilmington is probably the most defenceless of any city on the Atlantic seaboard, and it is suggested that she should get in line with her sister cities, and through her Board of Aldermen and commercial bodies—the Chamber of Commerce and Produce Exchange—call attention to the situation of this port and the necessity of making provision for its protection. While the chances of war with England upon the Venezuelan question are admittedly rather slender, yet it is none the less essential that something should be done for defence. The river and harbor improvements made by the general government—deepening the water on the bar and in the channel for the purpose of increasing the commerce of the port—have made it possible for warships of any nation to enter the river and hold the city at their mercy. After the expenditure by the government of the large amount of money required to improve the river channel, it would seem to be the height of folly to make no provision for protection and in case of need be forced to block the channel to keep out hostile warships.

The Board of Trade and the City Council of Savannah at meetings held last week, adopted resolutions urging upon Congress the passage of the coast defence bill alluded to above; and already, through the efforts of Congressman Elliott, of South Carolina, steps have been taken for the protection of the port of Charleston, S. C. It is announced that Fort Sumter is to be rehabilitated and armed, batteries are to be built on Sullivan's island, in the harbor there, and both places are to be garrisoned.

The bill, introduced in the Senate by Senator Squire, provides the money necessary to carry out the recommendations of the Board of Engineers of the War Department made at a previous session of Congress, which are based upon surveys made by the engineer corps under the direction of the Board. The plans based on these surveys provide for the fortification of every important point on the whole coast of the United States. Senator Squire's bill provides for an appropriation of $87,000,000 for carrying out the recommendations of the Board of Engineers of the War Department. This appears to be a huge sum in the aggregate, but when it is understood that the appropriation is to be spread over a period of twelve years it will be seen that no reckless expenditure of the funds of the Government is intended. The bill contemplates the expenditure of only $1,500,000 during the present fiscal year ending June 30, $5,500,000 for the succeeding fiscal year and $8,000,000 per annum for the succeeding ten years. This sum is intended to provide not only for the building of fortifications, but for the purchase of sites for the same where required and their armament as well.

PUBLIC INSTALLATION

Of Officers of Lodges of Odd Fellows, Thursday, January 2d.

On Thursday, January 2d, 1896, the four lodges of the Order in this city will have a public installation in the Opera House, to which the public is invited. There will also be an address by P. H. Pelletier, grand lecturer of the Grand Lodge, and the following programme:

Opening Ode sung by the Members.
Prayer by the Grand Chaplain.
Duet by J. D. Smith and A. S. Holden.
Installation Ceremonies.
Solo by Herbert K. Holden.
Address by P. H. Pelletier, of Newbern.
Quartette, Misses Henderson and White.
Closing Ode sung by the Members.
Benediction by Grand Chaplain.

The following will act as the Grand Lodge officers on the occasion:

Grand Master, P. H. Pelletier; D. G. Master, W. W. Yopp; Grand Warden, Isaac Northrop; Grand Secretary, F. B. Rice; Grand Treasurer, R. J. Jones; Grand Marshal, Marsden Bellamy; Grand Conductor, Dr. J. E. Mathews; Grand Guardian, M. W. Jacobi; Grand Herald, J. J. Hopkins; Grand Chaplain, Rev. Will B. Oliver.

The members will meet at the Lodge room and march to the Opera House, where seats will be reserved for them.

Carried a Rabbit Foot.

Horatio—he of the A. C. L.—left us last night for a visit to his old home in Indiana. But he knows too much about railroads to travel without a mascot. So, in lieu of an accident policy, he provided himself with a "duly certified" rabbit foot from the STAR office; and, while Horatio is not superstitious, it is a fact that he would not have started on his trip if he had not secured that STAR rabbit foot.

Trains on which he travels may be telescoped, head-on collisions may shake him up, and rear-end collisions may startle him and make "each particular hair to stand on end;" but Horatio will never be hurt so long as he carries that left hind-foot of a Robeson county graveyard rabbit.

Supposed Sneak Thief Caught.

Deputy Sheriff Flynn yesterday arrested Willie Gilliam, a colored boy, against whom there is evidence that he is one of the gang of sneak thieves who have robbed stores on Market and Front streets recently. The officer found two hats taken from the showcase in front of Mr. Hamme's store at a house on Ninth between Harnett and Swann streets, where young Gilliam lives with his mother. The case will be investigated Monday by Justice McGowan.

DIVISION OF SPOILS.

A PROBLEM FOR THE POPULISTS AND REPUBLICANS.

Loge Harris Thinks Russell Will Get the Gubernatorial Persimmon—Senator Pritchard Will Succeed Himself—Street Improvements in Raleigh—The S. A. L. and Its Employes.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, December 28.

The division of spoils among Populists and Republicans is a problem which the co operative forces have paid but little attention to.

Loge Harris was asked to-day by a Populist how the pie would be meted out. While Loge does not profess to be able to solve the political mystery, still he has an opinion of his own. Loge thinks that Senator Pritchard will succeed himself and the gubernatorial plum will go to Russell. He says that the Republicans are entitled to these two offices, which outshine all the others put together. Two Justices of the Supreme Court are to be elected and these, Mr. Harris says, can be divided or let the Populists have both. Anything for harmony, remarked the father of fusion. The other offices can be easily distributed, thinks Mr. Harris. Time alone will tell.

The Street Committee will at the next meeting of the Board of Aldermen recommend the curbing of the sidewalks on every street in Raleigh. They will ask that work begin on every important street immediately. The curbing costs about thirty cents per foot. A pavement three feet in width will be placed in the gutter lines when the curbing is done.

It is expected that Treasurer Worth's appeal to the sheriffs will bring a good sum to the State's rescue. The effect of the notice will be to force sheriffs to collect, even by distress.

The Seaboard Air Line did well by its employes. They were all paid up to date Christmas night. Vice President St. John sent best wishes to the heads of the departments.

The letting of what is known at Star routes in Postoffice parlance is becoming to be a monopoly with big contractors. Star routes let in this city to the rural districts are often bid in by persons of a different State as a means of speculation. These contractors sublet the contracts to some local man. The evil cannot be remedied, as the contracts are always awarded to the lowest bidder.

Mr. Chas. C. McDonald is a shrewd advertiser. He got up a handsome little phamphlet as a Xmas present. It consisted of elegant tellographic pictures of places of interest in the city. A copy was sent to President Cleveland and that gentleman was so pleased with it that he sent a letter of thanks to Mr. McDonald through Secretary Thurber.

Vice President Andrews has heard no more of the rumored consolidation of the Southern and B. & O. railways than has been printed in the Northern papers. He was much interested in the reported deal.

A New Method of Anæsthia.

According to a press dispatch, the physicians of New York are watching with interest the new method of producing anæsthia, introduced in the homeopathic hospital, Brooklyn, by Dr. John H. Schall, who is a personal friend of the discoverer, Dr. H. L. Northrop, of Philadelphia. The system is simple. Chloroform has a depressing effect on the heart, while oxygen stimulates that organ. By the new method oxygen and chloroform are administered together. To accomplish this a tube is run from an oxygen tank into one bottle containing the chloroform. The gas is forced into the anæsthetic and out of it through a glass cylinder, from which the mixed oxygen and chloroform reach the patient's mouth. Dr. Schall has tried the new method on many patients and always with success.

ATLANTA'S FIRE RECORD.

An Average of One Fire a Day—Losses for the Year a Quarter Million.

Atlanta had fifty-one fires from December 1st to December 26th, inclusive; but so efficient was the work of the fire department that the losses did not quite reach $3,500. The *Constitution* of the 27th says of the year's record:

"The year of 1895 has had more fires than any previous year in the history of the department. There has been a steady increase in the number of fires, as the city builds up. Last year there were 289 fires, while this year we have had 345 so far—an average of nearly a fire a day. Before the year is out we will have an average of a fire a day for the whole year of 1895.

"The record given for this year does not include the Exposition fires, which are some twenty or more. The record of the Exposition Fire Department has been exceedingly good. There have been only two fires on the grounds which amounted to any loss and neither of them entailed serious losses.

"The losses for this year will amount to over $250,000, which is comparatively a small loss for a city the size of Atlanta. However, these figures would have been brought down at least $75,000 had the water pressure been in order."

[But there's lots of luck about fires. Next year Atlanta may lose $1,000,000 or more.—STAR.

Free Silver in the Senate.

The New York *World* has made a canvass of the United States Senate, which shows that at the lowest possible estimate of the free silver strength the Senate now stands 46 absolutely for free and unlimited silver coinage, 38 against, 3 doubtful and one seat vacant (Dupont, of Delaware, claimant). Utah will elect two Senators in January, which will give the advocates of free silver 48 out of 90 votes, with three doubtful. It is thought that two of these are silver men; and, if so, the number will be increased to 50.

Ball at Rocky Point.

Mr. E. T. Pullen, of Rocky Point, was here yesterday. He says a most enjoyable Christmas ball was given Friday night at the residence of Mr. Geo. Jones complimentary to several visiting young ladies. The ball was under the management of Messrs. T. E. Hayes, C. H. Durham and W. A. Brown. About twenty-five couples were present and a very pleasant time was had by all. Dancing was kept up until a late hour that night. An elegant supper was furnished at twelve o'clock by the ladies.

— Mr. A. M. Hubbard left yesterday to accept a position with Messrs. Nelson, Hubbard & Co., Charlestown, West Virginia.

MAHER OR FITZ.

PROBABLE OUTCOME OF THE SECOND BATTLE BETWEEN THE TWO.

He's Peter Improved Much—Bearded the Lion in His Lair and Failed to get on a Match.

[*Philadelphia Record.*]

Despite the fact that Fitzsimmons whipped Maher easily in 13 rounds when they fought at New Orleans in 1893, there seems to be a popular belief that the Irish champion is likely to win the fight set for February 14 next. The ground for such a belief lies in the reported wonderful improvement of Maher in the matter of cleverness, while Fitzsimmons is not thought to be any better than he was three years ago. That he was Maher's superior then the Australian proved to the satisfaction of every spectator in whose minds also crept a lurking doubt as to Peter's gameness, since it looked more like a case of quit than knockout. Early in the fight, however, Maher displayed wonderful hitting powers and once had Fitzsimmons so groggy that the critics declared it was the bell alone that saved him. It seems to be a way "Fitz" has, however, for in nearly all of his fights he narrowly escapes a knockout, and seems to fight all the better for it in the very next and succeeding rounds. Maher's friends, however, say that if Peter gets Bob on the run this time he will know how to finish him before he has a chance to recuperate.

Among speculators who bet their money to win and not through favoritism to either man, Fitzsimmons is pretty sure to be the favorite. While seven years the senior of Maher, Fitzsimmons is not yet too old to fight, being but 33 years of age. In height the men are equal, each standing 5 feet 11¾ inches in stocking feet, but Fitzsimmons will have the advantage in length of reach, he having unusually long arms. Fitzsimmons is admittedly the better boxer and is shifty on his feet, while Maher is inclined to be slow and a bit awkward. Strength and weight will be on Maher's side, however, for the Irish champion is a tremendously hard hitter and he will weigh at least ten pounds more than Fitzsimmons.

* * * * * *

Peter Maher claims to be the only Irishman that has ever invaded England with a challenge to all fighters of that country. Furthermore, he was allowed to come and go without any one taking him up. On Maher's recent visit to the old country his manager, John J. Quinn, went to the London *Sporting Life* office and depositing $5,000, issued a challenge for Maher to fight either Frank P. Slavin or Peter Jackson, both of whom were in that country. There was no brag about the challenge, which was in Quinn's usual business like manner, and was backed up by a good-sized forfeit. Neither of the men, however, took any notice of Maher's challenge, and Quinn was forced to take down his money and come away without the match which both he and Maher were anxious to get on.

It certainly looks as though the palmy day of the British prize ring had passed when an Irishman is allowed to throw down the gauntlet and depart without an answer. Shades of the days of Mace, Sayers and King! what is England coming to?

MASONIC INSTALLATION.

Laurinburg Lodge—Address by Past Master M. C. S. Noble

[*Star Correspondence.*]

LAURINBURG, N. C., December 28.

Prof. M. C. S. Noble, Past Master of Orient Lodge of Wilmington, N. C., installed the officers of Laurinburg Masonic Lodge last night and delivered the charge to the officers.

After the installation, for three quarters of an hour he addressed the audience upon the origin and foundation of the fraternal brotherhood of "Speculative Masonry." Beautifully and impressively he showed that the spirit of brotherhood inherent took outward form and adopted tokens of recognition when the great number of workmen of the Temple at the close of their seven years' of labor went forth into the world; that while the highest form of art of that day was in the keeping of operative Masons, today modern inventions have changed the relation, but the principles are the same, and in the lodge room all "meet on a common level; teach men to act upon the plumb and part upon the square."

This is a meagre outline. His language is beautiful, manner impressive and his recitation excellent, all of which was appreciated thoroughly by his audience, and this appreciation shown by the rapt attention which he commanded.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Annual Meeting

OF THE UNITED CHARITY ASSOCIATION will be held at its office over Steam Laundry, corner of Market and Second streets, Tuesday, Dec. 31st, 1895, at 3.30 o'clock. A full attendance is desired.

By President E. J. Gregg.

dec 29 1t JNO. H. WHITEMAN, Act Sec.

OPERA HOUSE.

Christmas Chimes Entertainment by

The Southern Mandolin Club.

Concert and Comedy,

Monday, December 30th.

Box sheet open at Yates' Book Store Saturday morning. Reserve seat price reduced to 50c. Box $3.

dec. 29 2t

Matches.

40 boxes (1 Grosses) Globe Matches.
25 " (3 ") " "
15 " (5 ") " "
25 " (3 ") Coast Matches.
20 " (5 ") " "
50 " (5 ") Climax "
40 " (5 ") B. & C. "

We want to fire you with low prices.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 226 North Water Street,

dec 29 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

NEW TELEPHONES.

Subscribers will please add to their list the following additions:

No. 178, H. G. Smallbones, residence.
179, R. G. Dun & Co.
180, T. D. Meares, residence.
181, Jas. H. Watters, residence.
184, Crolius & Co., U. M. Robinson, Manager. E. T. COGHILL, Manager.

dec 29 1t

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THREE WEEKS

LEFT FOR BRISK BUSINESS.

We have to crowd on steam during these three weeks; trade must move at a livelier pace. Goods must go and dollars must come even if prices are clipped to a point where profit vanishes. The Cloaks, the Dress Goods, the Silks, the Underwear, all share in the liberal reduction made to win you to the store now.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

Cash House.

No. 9 North Front St.

Very Interesting News

From the Cloak Room.

You have seen and admired the season's Jaunty Coats, in the tempting rough and smooth fabrics. Perhaps you have thought that it takes a goodly amount of cash to own one of those fetching garments. Wrong! Several hundred garments in just the cut and cloth that are most fashionable are here for you to choose from, at $10, $12, $15, $18 and $20. Also higher-priced ones if you are ready to pay more.

Dress Goods and Silks.

The general theory is that December is a slow month for Dress Goods and Silks on account of the attention Christmas purchasing is given by the public to fancy articles. We find that this is a fallacy. Our December business in DRESS GOODS and SILKS is larger than any other month. Why?

FIRST—

Because the public are learning to spend their money for sensible presents.

SECOND—

From the fact of the great reductions made during this month, $20,000 in Dress Goods alone having suffered a cut of $5,000 commencing this week. The displays embrace all the new conceits of fashion.

Carpets, Rugs, Shades

—AND—

Lace Curtains.

The most complete line the State.

100 Kotlo Rugs worth $1, for 49c.

75 Smyrna Rugs worth 90c, for 59c.

100 Moquette $1.50 Rugs for 98c.

Attention paid to special Shade Measurement, and careful Carpet Fitting. All work guaranteed.

Katz & Polvogt,

No 9 North Front St.,

dec 15 tf

GRAND CONCERT

—AT THE—

OPERA HOUSE

—ON—

New Year's Night, January 1st, 1896,

By a celebrated Quartette from the Continental Concert Company of New York,

MISS MARION R. RADCLIFFE—Soprano.
MISS ETHEL HOUSTON—Contralto.
MR. POLEMAN—Tenor.
MR. EDWARD ROE—Baritone.

Concert to be given under the auspices of leading society ladies.

Doors open at 7.30 o'clock p. m. Concert to begin at 8.15 o'clock p. m.

Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats 75 cents.

Box sheet open Monday morning, December 30th, 1895, at Yates' Book Store. dec 28 3t

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR (the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina), is published every morning except Monday, at $6 00 per year; $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, DEC. 29, 1895

THE RICHEST NATION.

It is the proud boast of this country now that it is the richest country on the earth, our national wealth being estimated at about $79,000,000,000. And yet in spite of this, in spite of our unbounded wealth-producing resources and the universally recognized business genius and energy of our people we are, according to the representations of some, the most dependent nation upon the earth. The marvellous thing under the circumstances is how we became so rich, and within a century surpassed in wealth nations which were rich before the United States had an existence. A still more marvellous thing is that such an intelligent, resourceful and self-reliant people as ours should ever have been led into policies the inevitable result of which would be to handicap them and make them more or less dependent upon other nations, and rival nations at that.

The defenders of these policies and those who still persist in pursuing them, will doubtless claim that this great and rapid increase in wealth is in great part if not wholly due to these policies, as some of the advocates of a high protective tariff have claimed that the growth of our industries and the development of our resources were the result of the protective policy, when as a matter of fact our industries prospered and the development went on in spite of that policy, which encouraged one while it hampered many. Under a tariff for revenue, with a mere nominal protection, we made such strides that we became the second maritime power on the earth, and bid fair to soon become the first. Our merchant marine grew with marvellous rapidity, and a few more years with the then rate of increase would have given us ships enough of our own to carry every pound of our exports that went upon the seas and to bring back to us the products of other nations that we took in exchange for them.

That was the situation up to the time the internal strife between the Northern and Southern sections of the country put the Government in the hands of men who instituted a different policy, which soon deprived us of our commercial prestige, drove our ships from the seas and made us utterly dependent upon other nations for ships to bear to other countries the exports which we sent them and back to us the things they sold us. It is the history of the world that it is commerce which enriches nations. They may become strong and populous, they may internally develop but they can never become rich in the sense of having money to command unless they can bring money from other nations by the trade they do with them, by exchanging their products, natural or manufactured, for the products and money of other nations. That's what made England the money monarch of the world to-day, an island in the seas but mistress of the seas, with her 38,000,000 of people controlling over 380,000,000. She is the creditor nation of the world and we are her greatest debtor. Her capitalists have claims on us for $2,000,000,000 if not more. Nearly all if not all of this has been piled up within the present generation, for previous to that we owed very little abroad. Much of this is for investments in American enterprises in which English capitalists became stockholders, and much of it for money loaned to build railroads and other works of internal improvement, much of it for State and other bonds bought up and held.

The question might be asked why it was necessary for a young, progressive, growing and naturally richly endowed country like this to go abroad to borrow money to build railroads, open mines or establish industries, or to help States or other communities to meet their obligations, or to carry on systems of improvement entered upon or contemplated? Whatever its peculiarities or defects may have been, we had an American system of finance up to 1873, when we took a European departure and put ourselves on the gold basis of England, and the other European countries which followed her example in putting themselves on a gold basis. When we did that we practically as far as they were concerned discredited and demonetized not only our silver, but every form of our money, save gold, which we thereby voluntarily obligated ourselves to pay to them. As our population increased and our enterprises multiplied and expanded, requiring more money we contracted the currency, resumed specie payments and undertook to pay in gold which we didn't have, and thus it became necessary for us to go abroad and borrow on a gold basis and obligate ourselves to pay in gold. This has made many of our railroads and other enterprises mere tribute payers to the foreign holders of their securities, and keeps them working to earn the interest to keep them out of the hands of receivers, into whose hands many of our railroads, and among them some of our most extensive systems have gone.

Is that statesmanship which under pretence of building up our "infant industries" wrecks our merchant marine, destroys our commerce anglicizes our financial system, and makes us dependent upon and tribute payers to foreign money lenders from whom we must secure the money to establish our great enterprises, and even to maintain the credit of our national Treasury? No other nation of the world ever did anything like that before and there is no other nation now in existence that would do it. If with all this we are, as is claimed, the richest nation on the earth, how much richer might we have been if thoroughly American, business-like policies had prevailed. And yet there are so-called American statesmen who with all this before them persist in pursuing the policies which have made us tribute payers to the nations which should be tribute payers to us.

MINOR MENTION.

We haven't seen Senator Hill's speech in support of the resolution offered in the Senate Friday declaring that the bonds hereafter issued shall be made payable in gold or in standard silver dollars, at the option of the holders. Under the practice of the Treasury the holders of bonds and other redeemable paper have had this option, the Secretaries of the Treasury delegating it to them, when the law vests in themselves. The effect of this resolution would simply be to take from the Secretaries of the Treasury an option which they have never exercised and give it directly to the bondholders. Perhaps this is a precautionary movement suggested by the bond purchasers to guard against any possible action favorable to silver. Of course it means that these bonds shall be paid in gold, for they will be bought with gold, and it is perfectly natural that the purchasers should want gold when they offered them for redemption, and it may also be expected that the holders, whether they paid gold for the bonds or not, would demand the more valuable of the two coins, if the option rested with them, It looks as if this resolution was intended to head off the bills introduced by Sentors Mills and Vest providing for the coinage of the silver bullion in the Treasury and authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem Government obligations in gold, and in silver if he didn't have gold for that purpose. The only practical effect, aside from this, of this resolution, as we see it, would be the recognition it gives to silver as money, when the practice of the Treasury has been to pile it up and not recognize it as money at all. It isn't much of a recognition, it is true, but, coming from the gold standard ranks, it is some.

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We saw a statement some time ago that a farmer in Forsyth county had shipped thirty-five bushels of hickory nuts to the Vanderbilt estate, near Asheville, where they were to be planted. Thirty-five bushels of nuts will plant a pretty large tract of ground and give in time a royal forest. The fact that Mr. Vanderbilt shows such a preference for the hickory tree indicates that he carries a pretty level head on the tree question, for the hickory is a very handsome tree, aside from its value as timber or a nut bearer, either of which commends it, and either of which makes it a tree worth cultivating. Mr. Vanderbilt's idea is doubtless to add to the beauty and attractiveness of his grounds by growing this hickory forest, rather than to make it a source of revenue, but the man who plants these trees in sufficient number will find them a very profitable investment when large enough to yield either nuts or timber, for there is always sale for the nuts, if properly selected, and with the decreasing supply there is an increasing demand for the timber. The hickory, the walnut and the pecan are trees that the North Carolina farmer should nurse.

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Those Republicans in the House of Representatives who are opposed to retiring the greenbacks saw through the trick in the financial bill devised and forced a remodelling of that clause, so that as the bill now stands the greenbacks redeemed cannot be locked up, but must be reissued as they have been under the law of 1878, which the framers of the House bill were trying to get around and practically annul. That would have been the effect of the bill if passed in its orignal shape, for then all the holders of greenbacks who wanted them retired would have to do would be to gather up enough of them to exhaust the gold reserve, force another bond issue and repeat the operation until they had the bulk of the greenbacks locked up, no provision being made in the meantime to replace them with any other kind of currency. Practically this would mean an addition of several hundred millions of dollars to the interest-bearing debt of the country, with a corresponding contraction of the currency, the volume of which is now too small. This again would mean more hard times, a check on our industries and development, dear money for the people and a bonanza for the money-lenders at the money centers.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— To say that adopting silver coinage will put the United States on a level of China is about on a par with saying that if a man rides an Indian pony he will become uncivilized red man.—*Augusta Chronicle Dem.*

—— The most warlike American newspapers at this juncture are the peacemakers. And the most rabid of the peacemakers are journalists who are only American by adoption. If there were likelihood of war their antics would be less ridiculous.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— There are many considerations which will, it is believed, prevent Great Britain from precipitating a war with the United States over the question of the disputed boundary between Venezuela and British Guiana. The feeling which may have been aroused in England and here on the first announcement of the President's message will have time to cool down long before the Commission authorized by Congress goes about its work, and it is not only quite possible but probable that its finding will peaceably end the whole matter. A controversy of this character is peculiarly within the province of diplomacy. If it is not, it is difficult to conceive of an international dispute which should be subject to peaceful settlement.—*Phil. Ledger, Ind.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Mr. Duncan Lamont, the Hope Mills druggist, shot Mr. Chas. Wishart and then committed suicide by taking poison Saturday night. Corn whiskey was the cause of the trouble.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: The death of Mrs. Susan Grady, wife of Mr. Ed. Grady, and daughter of Mr. Stephen Kornegay, of Mt. Olive, occurred at their home in this city this morning at 5 o'clock, suddenly of consumption. They had recently moved to Goldsboro.

— Salisbury *Herald*: Six months ago the wife of Foy Green in Caldwell county poisoned him by arsenic in a glass of cider. No suspicion was aroused until a few weeks ago when the widow married Albert Franklin, with whom she had been on too intimate terms. The widow and second husband have been lodged in Lenoir jail, as the result of the examination of the stomach of the dead husband. It contained a quantity of arsenic.

— Greensboro *Record*: Liberty, a town twenty-eight miles south of Greensboro on the C. F. & Y. V. Railway, was just about wiped out by a fire Thursday night, which started in the ware room of Banks & Morgan; how it is not known. There was no protection whatever against fire, and it burned until there was nothing left to burn. —— Robert Scales, the negro boy who attempted a criminal assault on Mary Belton, a young white woman living near Madison, in October last, and who, on failing, shot her in the head with a pistol and made his escape, was arrested in Neapolis, Va., Thursday afternoon and lodged in jail.

TWINKLINGS.

— Mrs. Brecarbrick: "This dinner service has been in the family for more than a hundred years."

Mrs. Homespun: "Mercy! Well, I thought I was saving; but you beat me all to nothing."

—Uncertain.—Mistress—A caller? Is it a lady or a gentleman?

Servant—I don't know, mum; it has the voice of a lady and the clothes of a gentleman.—*Puck.*

— Guest—Waiter, take away this full cup and bring me a cup with just a little coffee in it.

Waiter—Mighty little coffee in that, sir; couldn't be less.—*Detroit Free Press.*

— Johnson—How are you getting along with your bicycle riding?

Jackson—First class! I can do everything except chew gum.—*Puck.*

—"I am so happy," she said. "Ever since my engagement to Charlie the whole world seems different. I do not seem to be in dull, prosaic Eastbourne, but in—" "Lapland," suggested the small brother.—*Tit-Bits.*

— The Rev. Mr. Saintly—I hope you go to Sunday School, Bobbie.

Bobbie—Yes, sir. And that's how I get ahead of father and mother.

The Rev. Mr. Saintly—How so?

Bobbie—They have to go to church.—*Brooklyn Life.*

APPOINTMENTS

or Visitations by the Bishop of East Carolina.

Dec 29th—Sunday after Christmas—M P—Roxobel, S Mark's.

Dec 29th—Sunday after Christmas—E P—Woodville, Bertie county, Grace church.

Dec 31st—Tuesday—Windsor, S Thomas'.

Jan 1st, 1896—Wednesday—Festival of the Circumcision—E P—Plymouth, Grace Church.

Jan 3d—Friday—Williamston—Church of the Advent.

M P—Morning Prayer. E P—Evening Prayer.

Holy Communion at all morning services.

The children catechized when practicable.

The Vestries will pleased be prepared to meet the Bishop.

Offerings to be for Diocesan Missions.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

EVER A SONG SOMEWHERE.

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

There is ever a song somewhere, my dear,
There is ever a something singing always:
There's the song of the lark when the skies are clear,
And the song of the thrush when the skies are gray.
The sunshine showers across the grain,
And the bluebird thrills in the orchard tree,
And in and out, when the eaves drip rain,
The swallows are twittering ceaselessly.

There is ever a song somewhere, my dear,
Be the skies dark or fair,
There is ever a song that our hearts may hear—
There is ever a song somewhere, my dear,
There is ever a song somewhere!

There is ever a song somewhere, my dear,
In the midnight of black or the midday blue;
The robin pipes when the sun is here,
And the cricket chirrups the whole night through,
The buds may blow and the fruit may grow,
And the autumn leaves drop crisp and sere;
But whether the sun, or the rain, or the snow,
There is ever a song somewhere, my dear.

There is ever a song somewhere, my dear,
Be the skies above dark or fair;
There is ever a song that our hearts may hear—
There is ever a song somewhere, my dear,
There is ever a song somewhere!

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— There is no strong inward thought that does not betray itself on the countenance.—*Seneca.*

— If we do right, God will see to it that we come out right.

— God never wrought miracles to convince atheism, because His ordinary works convince it.—*Bacon.*

— A religion that does not stick to a man during his business is no good after business hours.—*Texas Siftings.*

— What is birth to a man if it shall be a stain to his dead ancestors to have left such an off-spring.—*Sir P. Sidney.*

— Do good constantly, patiently, and wisely, and you will never have cause to say that life was not worth living.—*Geo. W. Childs.*

— Our life is determined for us; and it makes the mind very free when we give up wishing, and only think of bearing what is laid upon us and doing what is given us to do.—*George Eliot.*

— Let come what will—even death. Only be at peace with self; live in the presence of God, in communion with Him, and leave the guidance of existence to those universal powers against whom thou canst do nothing.—*Amiel.*

— Every motive, whether drawn from the voice of authority that spoke on Gallilean hills, or from the wail of human woe or want, every incentive, whether found in devotion to our Lord, or passion from men in the sympathy that would relieve their misery, or the holier self-sacrifice that would uplift and redeem immortal souls, all urge us to bear to the earth's utmost end the tidings of the cross.—*A. T. Pierson.*

— There is much imperfection in the Christian character, but the professing Christians are the salt of the earth. They exemplify and illustrate all that is good and true and beautiful in the world. For a man or a journal to be continually carping at imperfections in Christian life, exaggerating and sneering at them, is a characteristic of the devil which is so marked as to give him one of his names, "Apollyon," the "accuser" of the brethren.—*Interior.*

HOTEL READING ROOMS.

Their Principal Patrons In New York People Not Guests at the Hotel.

In one respect at least New York differs from all other American cities, and that is in regard to the importance of the reading rooms of its hotels. There are in New York 229 hotels, exclusive of apartment houses with restaurant attachments. Every hotel in New York or elsewhere—every genuine hotel, that is—has a reading room, and in it are to be seen gathered the most important accessories of a hotel—the newsstand, the telegraph office, the telephone office and the railroad and steamboat ticket office. In a country hotel the reading room is the seat of great activity, and it seems to be the bounden duty of the transient male patrons of the hotel, as well as the regular male boarders, to be in the reading room as long a time as possible between meals, and usually a late comer is obliged to wait his turn for a seat at one of the writing desks or tables or for a chance to read one of the newspapers which are kept on file.

According to the observations of all hotel men throughout the country, the smaller the town the more important the hotel reading room; the larger the town the less important the hotel reading room. It is apparently in corroboration of this rule that the reading rooms of most New York hotels, though furnished in attractive style and well calculated to serve the convenience of guests, are usually deserted, or if not deserted are patronized chiefly by persons not guests of the hotel. In other words, men not stopping at the hotel, but meeting friends in its main corridor, utilize the conveniences of the reading room. Added to these are a few of the transient guests who for the most part come to New York on business or pleasure from great distances, and especially from interior towns. Boston men, Philadelphia men, Baltimore men and Buffalo men are not great patrons of the reading rooms of New York hotels, but transient guests from the small towns of the country are, and some of them sit for hours at a time conning the back numbers of newspapers or writing mechanically and then nervously destroying letters to friends and relations.

The paradoxical thing about hotel reading rooms in New York is that though ostensibly maintained for the use and convenience of the hotel guests they are at the service in nearly every case of persons who are not only not guests of the hotel, but who, furthermore, are resident New Yorkers. Nearly every hotel in the city has a large number of patrons who are known as "regulars," who stay for several months at a time, and who are seen very little in the hotel corridors or in the reading room. Occasionally a patron of a New York hotel, perhaps one of its oldest guests, will find it necessary to write a letter or to consult a newspaper file, and when he does he is usually compelled to wait until an outside person not a guest is ready to take his departure.—New York Sun.

What Stevenson Did.

Apropos of the death of Robert Louis Stevenson, "H." wrote this to the London Times: "Seven years ago I lay ill in San Francisco, an obscure journalist, quite friendless. Stevenson, who knew me slightly, came to my bedside and said: 'I suppose you are like all of us—you don't keep your money. Now, if a little loan, as between one man of letters and another—eh?' This to a lad writing rubbish for a vulgar sheet in California!"

NERVES OF SURGEONS

BUFFER STAGE FRIGHT WHEN FACING A DIFFICULT OPERATION.

Two Ways In Which It Affects Them—A Young Surgeon's First Amputation. Threaded a Needle to Steady His Nerves. Operating on a Friend.

"Is there such a thing as stage fright among surgeons?" a successful New York surgeon was asked. Though the term stage fright with reference to surgery was perhaps a misnomer, the surgeon understood the question.

"Oh, yes, indeed, there is such a thing as stage fright among surgeons," he replied. "There are two kinds of stage fright, or, rather, there are two different temperaments among doctors, and the fright, although in itself perhaps the same, has a different seeming, affected as it is by the material through which it passes. The first is the surgeon who is anxious to perform the operation, sees no difficulties in the way and nothing but a successful termination. His rest is not disturbed by reflections upon complications which may arise. Everything is lovely until the patient is before him. Then his hand begins to shake if he meets with difficulties which he had not counted upon; his nervousness increases; he hurries, perhaps with a fatal result. In the case of this man he grows worse as he grows older, and in old age he goes all to pieces.

"There is another temperament of this order. From the time this surgeon recognizes that an operation is necessary there pass through his mind all the complications which could possibly come up, and he wonders if there are not more which he has not thought of. He is by no means sanguine of a happy result. He fears this and that and the other thing. As the hour approaches he dreads to commence his work more and more. But when he is before the subject his nervousness leaves him. He commences intelligently, reflecting upon what might arise. He does not hurry or get excited, but he is intensely interested, wholly absorbed by what he is doing. I remember witnessing an operation by one of the most celebrated surgeons I ever knew. It was a most difficult operation, and the amphitheater was filled with doctors who had come to see it performed. A few moments before the surgeon was to commence he was presented by a friend to two doctors who had come from a distance to see him operate. He bowed very politely and spoke a few words. Shortly after that he commenced operating.

"The operation was of considerable length, and when it was finished the two gentlemen to whom the surgeon had been presented approached to speak a congratulatory word or two. As he did not appear to recognize them, his friend presented them again. He expressed his pleasure at meeting them without the slightest recollection that he had met them."

"Do you recall the first operation you ever performed yourself?"

"Indeed I remember it very well. I was in a hospital where there were 3,500 beds and 33 surgeons in charge. I was one of the young assistant surgeons. If an operation was necessary in any of the wards, it was our duty to report it to the surgeon in charge, who then performed the operation if he chose. I reported to my surgeon the necessity of an amputation of a great toe. The surgeon came and looked at the man and concurred with my opinion that an amputation was necessary. I was directed to get everything ready for the operation. 'Then,' said the surgeon, 'I will come and operate if I can. If not, you go on and perform the operation yourself.'

"I told my young associates of the order, and they said: 'Well, you go on and get ready, but he won't come. You will have to do the operation yourself.' And that was the way it turned out. The operation was to be at 2 o'clock. All the night before I was rehearsing what I intended to do in my mind and dreaming of it in my sleep. The next day I could not eat my luncheon. My hands and feet were cold. When it came time to commence the operation, I could only steady my nerves by threading needles. I said: 'Give me the needles to thread. I am very particular about my thread.' I took a needle and commenced poking at the eye. In a few seconds my hand obeyed my will and became as steady as I could wish. I performed the operation successfully. After that I went on performing a great many operations, but it was years before I could take a 1 o'clock luncheon if I had to operate at 2 o'clock.

"From the conscientious scientific man apprehension never departs, for he knows that it is impossible to foresee all things. And then, again, he takes in his hands a holy human life. If an actor accentuates the wrong word or halts in his lines, the worst that can come is a slight damage to his reputation. If a minister preaches heterodox doctrines, the worst that can happen to him is a trial for heresy. But if the surgeon in a dangerous operation makes but the slightest mistake it may result in death, for which there is no remedy. Many and many a time on the night previous to a serious operation have I awakened myself from an anxious, troubled sleep by performing the operation in my dreams. It is also very much more trying to a surgeon to operate on a friend than on a stranger. It is hard to tell in this case who is more to be pitied, the surgeon or the patient. I think the longer a man operates the less certain he is of the outcome of any operation. A frail little woman that one would almost say a breath of wind would blow away will survive the most painful and dangerous operation where a rough, stocky and iron built peasant woman that one would think could survive almost any possible operation will die from something which is not, as a rule, considered dangerous."—New York Sun.

The Dakota river was called by the Indians Chausan, "the tumbler."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind. †

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at R R BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

YEARS OF INTENSE PAIN.

Dr. J. H. Watts, druggist and physician, Humboldt, Neb., who suffered with heart disease for four years, trying every remedy and all treatments known to himself and fellow-practitioners; believes that heart disease is curable. He writes:

"I wish to tell what your valuable medicine has done for me. For four years I had heart disease of the very worst kind. Several physicians I consulted, said it was

Rheumatism of the Heart.

DR. J. H. WATTS.

It was almost unendurable; with shortness of breath, palpitations, severe pains, unable to sleep, especially on the left side. No pen can describe my sufferings, particularly during the last months of those four weary years. I finally tried

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure,

and was surprised at the result. It put new life into and made a new man of me. I have not had a symptom of trouble since and I am satisfied your medicine has cured me for I have now enjoyed, since taking it

Three Years of Splendid Health.

I might add that I am a druggist and have sold and recommended your Heart Cure, for I know what it has done, for me and only wish I could state more clearly my suffering then and the good health I now enjoy. Your Nervine and other remedies also give excellent satisfaction." J. H. WATTS. Humboldt, Neb., May 9, '94.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

BACK Lost Hope and Vanishing Vitality relieved by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters.

For sale by all Druggists.
June 16 1y an sw th change.

New Sort of Poker.

A new variation of poker has sprung up. It deals out the entire pack in equal numbers to all players. If five are playing, for example, each will get ten cards at the start. If seven are playing, each gets seven, the three cards left over being put aside. Then, instead of drawing, each player discards as he likes from his hand, so that he shall have five cards to play with, making the best hand possible out of those dealt him. Hands are apt to run high in this sort of game. It is called "peculiar."

A poker game in which six cards were dealt, discards and draws being so regulated that only five cards constituted the final hand, has been known for some time, but this is a further development of that idea. It is said to have originated along the shores of Long Island.—New York Sun.

The memory of a beloved mother will often warm the heart and sway the life of a strong man as her presence never did when, as a boy, she yearned over him.

Huxley's tables of the weights of man show that the human body is made up of 18 different elements, of which five are gases and eight solids.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5¼
Standard		7½@	8¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	13½@		14
Sides ₩ lb	7½@		7½
Shoulders ₩ lb	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	5¼@		5¾
Shoulders ₩ lb	5½@		5⅝
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	45
Virginia Meal	5½	@	45
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		@	85
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	35
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	13
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15½	@	20
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6	@	6¾
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	10	@	13¼
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	12 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	6 00	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice	2 75	@	3 00
Straight	3 75	@	3 85
First Patent		@	4 25
GLUE— ₩ lb	87½	@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	42½	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	47	@	49
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	47½	@	48½
Oats, from store		@	32
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	50	@	60
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	3¼
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	8½	@	9
North Carolina	8	@	10
LIME, ₩ barrel			1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	26 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" " in bbls		@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls	26	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13	@	14
" " in bbls		@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	26
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	2 30
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City	10 50	@	10 50
Rump		@	10 00
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	22
SALT ₩ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	60
Liquors		@	
American		@	55
on 100 ₩ Sacks		@	45
SHINGLES, 5-inch, ₩ M	3 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Sawn		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd	4½	@	5
Standard A		@	4¾
White, Ex. C		@	4¼
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½	@	
STAVES, R. O. W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	10	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	6 00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	4 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	4 00
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5	@	5
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14	@	16
Clear of burs	12½	@	14
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 28.

NAVAL STORES.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Nominal at 27½ cents per gallon for country and 28 cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 80 per bbl for Strained and $1 85 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market quiet at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at $1 40 for Hard, $1 80 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. Sales at quotations.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 24½c; rosin, strained, $0 95; good strained, $1 00; tar $0 95; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 60, 1 60.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	79
Rosin	1,006
Tar	116
Crude Turpentine	9

Receipts same day last year—97 casks spirits turpentine, 451 bbls rosin, 71 bbls tar, 36 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Steady. Quotations:

Ordinary	5½	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	6½	" "
Low Middling	7 5-16	" "
Middling	7¾	" "
Good Middling	8 1-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 5c.

Receipts—134 bales; same day last year 225.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, December 28—Evening—Money on call 6 per cent. Prime mercantile paper was quoted at 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange was steady; actual business in bankers' bills 487½@488 for sixty days and 489@489½ for demand. Commercial bills 487@487½. Government bonds were firm; United States coupon fours 110; United States twos 96. State bonds quiet; North Carolina fours 105; North Carolina sixes 120. Railroad bonds were quiet.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was firm.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, December 28—Evening—Cotton easy; middling gulf 8¼c; middling 8¼c.

Cotton futures closed very steady; December 7 80, January 7 81, February 7 90; March 7 96, April 8 01, May 8 05, June 8 10, July 8 13, August 8 14, September 7 94, October 7 78, November 7 75. Sales —— bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 934 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,032 bales; to France 400 bales; to the Continent 1,801 bales; forwarded 507 bales; sales 118 bales, sales to spinners 113 bales; stock (actual) 191,276 bales.

Total to day—Net receipts 40,482 bales; exports to Great Britain 9,945 bales; to France 400 bales; to the Continent 8,900 bales; stock 1,06,668 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 40,482 bales; exports to Great Britain 9,945 bales; to France 400 bales; to the Continent 8,900 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 3,871,390 bales; exports to Great Britain 956,130 bales; exports to France 289,616 bales; exports to the Continent 823,423 bales.

NEW YORK, December 28—Flour dull and about steady at quotations. Winter wheat, low grades $2 25@3 65; fair to fancy $3 65@3 80; patents $3 45@3 75. Minnesota clear $3 50@3 15; patents $3 15@4 00; low extra $2 25@3 65; city mills ——; do patents ——; Southern flour was dull and steady, common to extra fair $2 10@3 80; good to choice $3 90@3 00. Wheat—spot moderately active, stronger; No 2 red in store and at elevator 68½@68¾c; afloat 70@70¼c; options were fairly active and closed strong at ½@1c advance on foreign buying, local covering and firmer West; No. 2 red January 65⅝c; February 66¼c; March 67¼c

Castoria

for

Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

A SWEET YOUNG FACE.

Along the noisy city ways
 And in this rattling city car,
On this the dreariest of days,
 Perplexed with business fret and jar,

When suddenly a young, sweet face
 Looked on my petulance and pain
And lent it something of its grace
 And charmed it into peace again.

The day was just as bleak without,
 My neighbors just as cold within,
And truth was just as full of doubt,
 The world was just as full of sin.

But in the light of that young smile
 The world grew pure, the heart grew
  warm,
And sunshine gleamed a little while
 Across the darkness of the storm.

I did not care to seek her name,
 I only said, "God bless thy life,
Thy sweet young grace be still the same,
 Or happy maid or happy wife."

1858. —Phillips Brooks.

THE EARTHQUAKE.

Surely no building of its size ever contained more food for the imagination that my friend Norman's riverside bungalow. It was fairly crammed with curiosities from many lands.

Jack Norman had not only "been everywhere and seen everything," as the saying is—he had brought home a shipload of mute but convincing witnesses.

Capital yarns he would spin about his treasures too, but of one object neither he nor his pretty Spanish-American wife could be induced to speak, except casually.

"The Liberator is sacred," he would say when asked where he got it, or "The Liberator has been in an earthquake," when its battered appearance was commented upon.

It was the figure of a satyr in bronze, about 3 feet high, with the legs and hoofs of a goat, short, blunted horns, huge pointed ears, grinning, lopsided mouth and a broken nose. Its left eye had also been in the wars—the metal was dented as if by a heavy blow, which had changed the figure's original roguish expression into a hideous leer.

Often have I seen Jack put his arm round its wry neck and talk to it with all the affection that a parent bestows on his offspring. But it was Mrs. Norman who gave me the clew to the secret.

Jack had been seriously ill—a return of jungle fever. His wife came to me in the drawing room.

"Oh, he is so much better," she said, with her dark eyes swimming. "He soon will be well. Ah, me! What would I do without my brave, true husband? I think no wife has ever been so happy as I. And"—turning to the hideous satyr—"you gave him to me, you dear old thing!"

She flung her arms round the twisted neck and kissed the grinning mouth. A dozen times she pressed her warm lips to the cold bronze.

I could not help smiling.

"You laugh," she said, "but it is true. Some day Jack shall tell you, perhaps. We do not like to speak of it. There is a grave beyond the sea. A mother tends it who would grieve if the truth were known."

Soon afterward I had the good luck to do Norman a service.

"I must make you a present," he said. "Look round and tell me what you would like. I bar the Liberator, of course."

"I won't take anything," I answered. "If you'll tell me why you set such store by that old bronze, we shall be quits."

"I couldn't have done it a week ago for a certain reason. But the person concerned is dead." I had noticed that Mrs. Norman was in deep mourning.

He took a nude, guardless sword from the wall. "Do you know what this is?" he asked.

"Some sort of sword," I replied.

"It is a Nicaraguan machete, carried by all the men and many of the women in that unquiet country. Look along the edge."

I did so and perceived a dull stain near the square point. Jack drew his finger down a long white scar on his bronzed cheek.

"That stain is blood. It came from here—some of it. I got a worse cut on the head. Now I'll tell you the story."

He lit a cigar, flung himself into an easy chair and began.

* * * * * * *

"Some years ago I had an interest in a Segovian gold mine. Segovia, I should say, is in Nicaragua, between the Great lake and Honduras. Tiring of the wild life, I resolved to visit Granada. One night I passed in the hotel, and that was too long, for I was eaten alive. Next day I sought out a vacant house, found the owner and struck a bargain.

"The house I rented was an immense building, erected on three sides of a courtyard paved with marble. There was not a pane of glass in it, but plenty of iron bars. The courtyard had a broken fountain in the center, waterless, of course, and half hidden by rubbish and shrubs, run wild long since.

"The time hung pretty heavily upon my hands, so one morning I set to work to clear away the rubbish that choked the basin of the fountain. At the very bottom of the heap I found the Liberator.

"I cleaned the statue myself. Pepe dared not touch it at first. He said it was a Carib god. It wasn't in its present battered condition then, and I considered it a great find. We set it up on a shelf above my bed, and in 48 hours I had forgotten all about it.

"Of course I visited the cafes, where you may drink bad chocolate and gamble to your heart's content. Everybody does both there, and 'when one is in Rome'—you know the adage?

"At a gambling house I met Don Manuel Arguello. By way of return for the money he had won of me he took me home and introduced me to his mother and cousin. After that I called every day, for I had fallen in love with the Senora Isabel.

"The passion of my life was returned. But I was unaware that Don Manuel also loved her. I did not learn until too late that he had long looked forward to repairing his broken fortunes by marriage with his cousin. He enlightened me—I need not describe the scene—and I refused to stand aside. Then he threatened to take my life.

"As you know, my wife is a capital horsewoman, and it was our custom to ride daily on the Los Cocos road. One morning my darling failed to meet me at the trysting place. I dismounted to wait, leaving my horse with Pepe. Presently he called me, and I found him examining the tracks.

"'Senor,' said he in his grave fashion, 'here is the trail of the senora's mare. It is fresh. It was made this morning.' He moved on, bent double.

"'Other horses have halted here, have plunged about and have gone. The senora's mare went with them.' Again he moved on.

"'Ah!' he exclaimed presently, 'there is the print of a lasso ring which has missed the mark. There the senora's mare halted suddenly, like the wise animal she is. That lasso did not miss, and she has had a fall before maybe'—

"'What on earth are you driving at?' I cried.

"'The senora turned there and spurted the mare,' he said. 'The other horses followed in a great hurry, senor. She did not gallop far, as we have seen. Afterward she went quietly.'

"'For the love of heaven tell me what you have learned!' I cried.

"'A mile farther on, senor,' answered the Indian stolidly, 'there is a path which leads to Don Manuel's hacienda. If the senora's mare turns there, that is where the Senora Isabel will have gone—not willingly, senor.'

"We galloped hard to the byway spoken of. Sure enough, all the tracks left the road there. The observant Indian was right.

"I had my pistols, he his machete. We pursued the abductors and caught them before they reached the hacienda—as ugly a quartet as I ever set eyes on. The prudent Don Manuel had directed the business from a safe distance.

"His fellows showed fight, of course, but I managed to wing one at the first fire, when they all turned tail. I took my darling back to her aunt, with whom she was quite safe. Don Manuel did not show up. He knew better."

Mrs. Norman came in just then, and Jack abruptly changed the subject. Half an hour later Jack resumed.

* * * * * * *

"My darling was very fond of her aunt and unwilling to hurt her, so we said nothing of her son's villainy. But when Pepe and I got back to our ruinous palace he advised me to barricade the door of my room. However, I didn't think it worth while, but at nightfall I stretched myself on the hide bed and fell asleep, with a revolver close to my hand.

"About midnight I was awakened by a cut on the head, which, luckily, did not stun me, or I shouldn't be spinning this yarn now. I started up with the blood streaming down my face.

"Don Manuel stood over me with my revolver in one hand and an uplifted machete in the other. There's the machete.

"'Now you shall die, robber!' he hissed and aimed another blow at me, which I avoided. Shouting loudly for Pepe, I grappled with him and got hold of his wrists. I was the stronger, but loss of blood had weakened me. He wrenched his right hand free and cut me across the cheek. The blow dazed me; I staggered and fell on the bed.

"Before I could rise his knee was on my chest, the machete at my throat. I felt the edge. With a last effort I flung him from me. That instant the bed heaved and tossed, the stout walls shook, the sleeping city awoke wih a scream of terror. Dazed as I was, I knew what had happened. So did my enemy.

"'The earthquake shall not save you!' he yelled, and rushed at me over the quivering floor. But again the bed heaved beneath me. Something fell from above. There was a dull, sickening thud—a scream of agony—and Don Manuel rolled over and lay still, leaving the machete across my neck. Ah, that was a close shave!

"I staggered to my feet and groped my way through clouds of dust to the street, which was full of people, shrieking, wailing, praying to the saints. An hour the earthquake lasted, shock following shock.

"When all was quiet and the people had ceased to wail and pray, I returned to the palace. Pepe lay in his hammock, bound and gagged. Together we entered the room where I had so narrowly escaped death.

"The body of Don Manuel, with the skull crushed in, lay beside my bed. Close at hand lay the Liberator in the condition in which you see it. The statue had toppled over in the nick of time, killed the would be murderer and set me free. On such chances do the lives of men hang.

"Don Manuel's mother never knew the truth respecting his death. It was attributed to the earthquake, as also were the cuts on my head and cheek. I left Granada as soon as I could, taking my bride with me.

"Now you know why we treasure the Liberator, and why we have not dared to talk about it."—Answers.

HOW TO TELL A BAD EGG.

An Infallible French Method Which Requires Only a Lighted Candle.

When one calls for a fresh egg in a Parisian eating house, the chances are that one will be properly served. Not that there are no bad eggs in Paris as well as elsewhere, but there are certain men employed at the central markets or halles whose only duty is to sift the bad or doubtful eggs from the good ones. In one of the cellars of the halles one sees a man passing his hands rapidly before his eyes and in front of a lighted candle. Around him are baskets containing thousands of eggs. His duty is to separate the bad ones from the good, and he is remunerated at the rate of 75 centimes, or 15 cents, for 1,000 eggs.

He accomplishes his work with extraordinary dexterity. With one hand he takes three or four eggs and brings them to the exact position he wishes between his eye and the lighted candle as if by magic. For an egg to be good the part that appears black must be completely detached from the part that appears white. In other words, the yolk and the albumen must, through the transparency of the shell, be seen to be quite separate. The white looks as if it radiates about the central nucleus, and this nucleus is simply the embryo of a chicken, which being denser, floats in the liquid which nourishes it. When there is confusion between the transparent and the obscure part, the egg is doubtful.

To sort eggs out quickly requires a long experience. The selection of winter provisions is an especially delicate task. In addition to reporting on the freshness of eggs, these operators in the central markets also examine the size of eggs. Those that pass through a certain sized ring are put on one side as too small. The employee separates eggs merely by touching them. As the French markets are flooded with the produce of tiny Italian chickens, the task is often a very long one.

The men are all sworn in to do their work honestly, and with their serious and automatic look they make between \$1.50 and \$2 a day. The other employees of the halles bow down to them and are ever willing to acknowledge their scientific superiority.—Philadelphia Times.

Cellulose Products.

It is now stated that by subjecting pure cellulose to the action of caustic soda and afterward treating the same with carbon bisulphide, which has been practiced in England, a product possessing remarkable industrial value is the result. Dissolved in water an insoluble coagulum is produced, which, when washed and removed from the water, becomes hard and compact, in which condition it is found available for tool handles, buttons and other articles, or if the material, while still in solution, has alcohol added to it there is obtained a mass which may be stamped into a variety of objects, may be used as a medium for pigments in printing cotton goods, applied to cloth as a facing or used as a substitute for leather. It is also stated that cloth having a coating of this solution is flexible in washing, but stiffens when ironed, so that shirt bosoms, collars, cuffs and table linen may be made from it advantageously.—New York Sun.

Order In the Ranks.

Captain—Sergeant, note down Private Grasgrun—three days on bread and water for slovenly turnout on parade.

Sergeant—Beg pardon, captain, that won't make the slightest difference to him. He's a vegetarian!

Captain—What? Then put him for three days on meat and soup!—London Answers.

OLD KICKAPOO GUN.

AN ANCIENT CANNON THAT HAS A REMARKABLE RECORD.

It Played an Important Part in the Struggles Over Slavery In Kansas—Was a Bone of Contention—Saved From the Furnace by a Historical Society.

There was recently shipped from Chicago to the Kansas State Historical society one of the most valuable relics of the border ruffian warfare. It is the Old Kickapoo cannon which did service at Old Kickapoo, Lawrence and other points along the Missouri border during Kansas' early struggle for free state government. This old gun formed the bone of contention in many a hard fought contest between proslavery and antislavery forces, and a large number of the old citizens of Kansas can remember the stirring events clustering about the history of this remarkable implement of warfare.

Of late years the whereabouts of the old gun has been a matter of conjecture, and by many it was thought to have been lost, but it is due to the efforts of Colonel H. Miles Moore and Captain J. C. Walkinshaw of Leavenworth that Old Kickapoo has been resurrected. It now rests in the rooms of the State Historical society in this city.

The gun is a six pounder smoothbore brass cannon and was first stolen from the United States arsenal at Liberty, Mo., and from there taken by General Richardson's army to the sacking and burning of the old Free State hotel at Lawrence, the Eldridge House, after it was indicted by the proslavery grand jury at Lecompton and ordered abated as a nuisance by Judge Cato, who had the writ directed to Sheriff Jones, who summoned the posse, mostly from Missouri, to assist in executing the writ.

The bombardment which followed was one of the memorable conflicts of border ruffian days. The cannon was placed on Massachusetts street, Lawrence, opposite, and trained on the hotel and fired by General David Atchison, then a United States senator from Missouri. The first shot went over the roof of the hotel. The second went through a second story window, and the third and fourth shots struck the stone walls, scarcely making an impression on them.

Jones, seeing that he was not likely to abate the nuisance that way, applied the torch and destroyed the building. The posse then scattered. The Kickapoo rangers then took charge of the cannon and carted it to the village of Kickapoo, six miles up the river from Leavenworth. It was planted on top of a high bluff and there remained posted as a menace to the free state men of Leavenworth.

Colonel H. Miles Moore first suggested the plan to go up to Kickapoo and capture the gun. He communicated his scheme to a few free state men, and ten of the more daredevil ones, under the leadership of Captain I. G. Losee, well armed with Sharp's rifles and revolvers, made a dash for Kickapoo one dark night, took possession of the cannon, and without being discovered were soon back in Leavenworth. Fearing the gun might be recovered by a writ in the hands of the sheriff or other proslavery officers of the county or territory, the gun carriage was hidden in the south part of Leavenworth and the cannon buried in Dr. Davis' old peach orchard, where it remained a short time.

Fearing danger, it was dug up and taken to Lawrence one dark night in the bottom of a wagon covered with hay. It remained but a short time, when it was taken back to Leavenworth and placed in Dr. Davis' temporary graveyard until the warclouds of 1856 and 1857 had passed away. The gun was then resurrected and turned over to the society of turners of Leavenworth, in whose keeping it remained for a long series of years. On each recurring Fourth of July and other state occasions and holidays "Old Kickapoo" was brought out, crowned with laurels and escorted with music and joyous crowds through the streets of the city.

Finally the turners relaxed in their care of the old cannon, and some ill advised parties without authority loaned the gun one day to the Leavenworth Coal company for the purpose of aiding them to free the shaft of a mass of debris that had fallen and clogged up the hoisting shaft. The gun was taken down the air shaft, loaded with solid shot, placed upright and fired into the mass above. As there was no chance for a recoil, the gun burst, tearing a huge piece from the side of the old warrior.

The gun was returned to the turners, but they seemed to have no use for it, and soon it was lost, and no one knew anything about it. About five years ago Colonel H. Miles Moore was passing down Shawnee street, Leavenworth, and in an alley near a tinshop noticed an old cannon. He gave it a close inspection and found it to be Old Kickapoo. The turners had sold it to the tinner for \$25, and he was about to ship it to Chicago for old brass. Appeals to patriotism were in vain, and Mr. Moore subsequently communicated with the Historical society, and after some correspondence the society appropriated \$200 for the purchase of the cannon. In the meantime the tinner had shipped the gun to Chicago, where it was recently found in a brass foundry ready to be consigned to a furnace. The gun reached Topeka in safety.—St. Louis Republic.

Selfish.

He—Then I am to understand that you absolutely reject my offer?

She—There is really nothing else for it.

He—Well, I think it very selfish of you. Here I've actually gone and purchased a guide to Margate for our honeymoon.—London Tit-Bits.

TOYS! TOYS!

We have Dolls, Pianos, Bureaus, Tool Chests, Chairs, Carts, Pistols, Tin Toys, Drums, and lots of other Toys for Santa Claus. Christmas comes but once a year, and old Santa Claus makes the Racket Store his headquarters. He says they are headquarters for all classes of goods. Ladies' Capes, Kid Gloves, fine Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, fine Trimmed Hats and Caps for all the family. Underwear and Hosiery of all kinds. The finest Air Gun in the State at 98c each. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Neckwear. Lace Curtains, Chenille Portiers, Poles and Trimmings. Carpets for Santa Claus presents. A handsome new Trunk, a Grip Bag, a Body Rug, a Chenille Table Cover, a fine Waterproof Gossamer, a gentleman's fine Mackintosh Coat, a Suit of Clothes for the boy, young man and old gentleman. A fine Beaver Overcoat at \$6.50. Boys' Overcoats at \$1.50 up to 5.50. A fine pair Sunday Pants for a young man. A fine Double-barrelled Shot-gun for the old gentleman at \$3.98—London Twist Breech-loader. Remember we are headquarters for the Wilson Heaters. They are the best and most economical Stoves that have ever been made. They are Cheap. Price—No. 8½, small size at \$4.00; No. 8, large size at \$6.00; No. 8, special, at \$6.50. These are Stoves that need no recommendation, they sell themselves. You know where to find us, at 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

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WILMINGTON, N. C.

dec 24 tf

STATEMENT OF THE Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

At the close of business, Dec. 13th, 1895.
Condensed Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.

Loans	\$558,308 53
Overdrafts	219 81
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds	31,250 00
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00
Redemption Fund	1,406 00
Due from Reserve Agent...\$49,071 25	
Due from other Banks... 97,48 29	
Cash on hand... 50,061 69—196,139 23	
Total	\$797,818 62

LIABILITIES.

Capital	\$125,000 00
Surplus	\$35,000 00
Undivided profits... 17,067 01—	52,067 01
Circulation	28,120 00
Total deposits	592,631 61
Total	\$797,818 62

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J. W. Norwood, W. E. Springer,
D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth,
S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers,
Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers,
W. C. Coker, Jr.
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New York correspondents, Chemical National Bank. dec 22 tf

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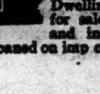
June 8 1m

D. O'Connor,



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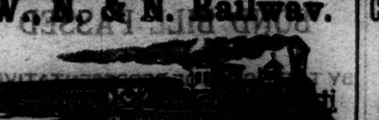

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
2 00	Lv.. Mulberry street .. Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv.. Jacksonville .. Lv	10 43
4 20	Lv.. Maysville .. Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville .. Lv	9 55
5 20	Ar.. Newbern .. Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamers at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 17, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.47 a m, Warsaw 11.01 a m, Goldsboro 11.56 a m, Wilson 12.40 p m, Rocky Mount 1.30 p m, Tarboro 2.36 p m, Weldon 3.33 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 5.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.28 p m, Wilson 10.28 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.28 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.28 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.39 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.48 p m, Columbia 10.10 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.00 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.03 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 a m, Baltimore 3.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 p m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 8.02 a m, Magnolia 8.15 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 6.20 p. m. arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 55 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8.00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8.05 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 20 a m and 7 15 p m. Lucknow 1 00 p m, and 8 15 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6 30 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 8 00 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 03 p m, arrives Dillon 6.21 p m, Latta 6.34 p m, Pee Dee 6.57 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m, returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 8.45 a m, *8.50 a m, 7 35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.20 a m, *9.20 a m, 8 p m. Hartsville *10 a m and 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 8 54 p m, Gibson 9 20 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 5 47 a m, Bennettsville 6 16 a m, Hartsville 6.30 a m, †6 45 a m. Darlington 7.20 a m, †7 30 p m, 4.30 p m., 6.05 p m, arrive Florence 7.55 a m, †7.55 a m, 5 p m, 6 45 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.28 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.08 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.25 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 25 a m, arrives Sumter †8 55 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5 40 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 33 a m, arrives Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m. Leaves Pregnalls †8 50 a m, arrives Sumter †3 05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 25 p m, arrives Darlington †7 15 pm. †Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. nov 20 tf

The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

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CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 1.		No. 2.
7 55 p. m	Ar....Wilmington....Lve	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv....Fayetteville....Ar	10 35 a m
4 38 "	Ar....Fayetteville....Lv	10 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv....Sanford....Lv	12 19 p. m
1 33 a m	Lv....Climax....Lv	2 25 "
1 03 "	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	2 50 "
12 58 "	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	3 05 "
12 12 a m	Lv....Stokesdale....Lv	3 59 "
11 45 "	Lv....Walnut Cove....Ar	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar....Walnut Cove....Lv	4 38 "
11 05 "	Lv....Rural Hall....Lv	5 11 "
9 35 "	Lv....Mt Airy....Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 3.		No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar....Bennettsville....Lv	8 25 a. m
6 12 "	Lv....Maxton....Ar	9 18 "
5 42 "	Lv....Red Springs....Lv	9 53 "
4 58 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 35 "
4 38 "	Lv....Fayetteville....Ar	10 52

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday.	Factory and Madison Branches	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday.
No. 15. MIXED.		No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar....Ramseur....Lv	6 45 a. m
3 55 "	Lv....Climax....Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 25 p. m
Leave Stokesdale	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 35 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

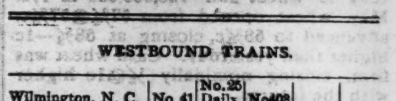
W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.

dec 8 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 18	12 45	.....	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	.....
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 55	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 43	......
Leave Charlotte			10 48	......
Leave Lincolnton			12 05	......
			P. M.	.....
Leave Shelby			1 50	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No402 Daily
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 30
Leave Charlotte	5 30	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

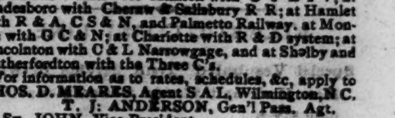
Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER Gen'l Mgr. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Dec. 2, 1895

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	5.30 p. m
Leave Kollock Station	5.50 p. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	6.20 p. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	6.40 p. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

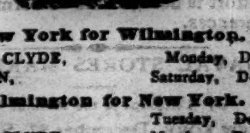
dec 7 tf WM. MONCURE, Supt.

The Clyde Steamship Co

New York, Wilmington, N. C

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE,	Monday, Dec. 23
CROATAN,	Saturday, Dec. 28

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA,	Tuesday, Dec. 24
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Monday, Dec. 30
CROATAN,	Saturday, Jan. 5

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE,	Thursday, Dec. 26
CROATAN,	Tuesday, Dec. 31

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. dec 21 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, DEC. 29, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

The Total Visible Supply of Cotton—New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 4,092,814 bales, of which 3,714,114 bales are American, against 4,826,750 bales and 4,494,551 bales respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns 187,857 bales Receipts from the plantations 235,439 bales. Crop in sight 4,795,804 bales.

The *Sun* says: Cotton declined four points, but recovered the loss, closing very steady at a net advance for the day of two points, with sales of 65,800 bales. Spot cotton here was easy, but without quotable change. The port receipts today were 40,847 bales, against 34,978 last Saturday.

To-day's features: The transactions were mainly of an evening up nature. Both bulls and bears were disposed to await the news from Liverpool on Monday, which may have an important bearing on the fluctuations here on that day. In the early business, receipts at Savannah estimated at 10,000 bales, against 6,070, and in fact rather liberal receipts at most other ports, together with lower British consols, caused some decline, but later on, when it was seen that Memphis had received 2,100 bales less than last Saturday, prices rallied and closed higher. The shorts covered to some extent, but as already intimated, the trading was on a very moderate scale. The receipts during the past week have certainly fallen below the expectations of the bears, but on the other hand the spot markets are quiet and the speculation is stagnant for the moment. During the coming week the receipts at the ports are expected to reach 295,000 bales, against 246 000 for the same week last year, 190,000 in 1893 and 121 000 in 1892.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

May Wheat and Corn Closed Higher—Pork Products Firm at Better Prices.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—Quite a fair gain in value took place in wheat to-day. From the opening until the close the tone was steadily firm. Bradstreet's furnished the early strength by reporting clearances from both coasts for the week of 3,457,000 bushels. Later in the day there was published an estimate of the world's crop, said to have been cabled from St. Petersburg, showing a shortage of 156,000 000 bushels as compared with 1894 in wheat and 128,000,000 in rye. May wheat opened from 57¾@57⅞c, advanced to 58⅜c, closing at 58⅝—1c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was firm, closing nominally ⅛@1c higher with the futures.

Corn—May corn opened at 27⅞c, advanced to 28@28⅛c, closing at 28c—⅛ of a cent higher than yesterday. Cash corn was firm to ⅛c. higher.

Cash oats were firm and ⅛c. higher.

Provisions—The buying of product by the commission houses to-day was fair and was taken as an evidence of renewed confidence by outsiders. Packers were also free purchasers. The demand was influential enough to communicate a feeling of firmness and in some cases to advance prices. At the close May pork was 5 to 7½c. higher, May lard unchanged and May ribs 5c. higher. Domestic markets were quiet and firm.

N. Y. STOCK MARKET

Comparatively Quiet—A Drop in Prices—Closed Firm and Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 28.—Speculation at the Stock Exchange was comparatively quiet to-day, the transactions for the two hours of business amounting to only 121,581 shares. In the first hour of trading there was a disposition to sell the entire list and prices dropped anywhere from ¼ to 1 per cent., Jersey Central, the Grangers, the Louisville & Nashville, the Southwesterns and Sugar being particularly weak at this time. The heaviness of the market was due to the receipts of lower cables from London, the action of the Inter-State Commerce Commission in declaring the new joint traffic agreement between the trunk lines and their Western connections illegal, and the belief that the chances for financial legislation at Washington were less bright. Baltimore & Ohio and Western Union however presented a firmer front, the former moving up 1 to 34 and the latter 2⅛ to 85⅜. The denial of Vice President King, of the Baltimore & Ohio, of the recent unfavorable reports about the company, including the rumor that the company proposed to part with its block of Western Union, strengthened both the stocks named.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Special Vestibuled Train Service Between New York and Florida to Commence January Sixth.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 28.—Commencing January 6th, next, the Atlantic Coast Line will again put in service for the season their world-renowned New York and Florida special Pullman vestibuled train, with many special improvements in equipment and quickened schedule, leaving New York daily except Sunday at 4 30 p. m. and this city at 10 48 p. m., arriving at Jacksonville at 6 30 and St. Augustine at 7.45 the following evening. This train will connect at Waycross at 5 30 p. m. with a special fast train of the Plant system for Tampa Bay, arriving there at 8 o'clock next morning.

BANK STATEMENT.

Weekly Statement of Associated Banks.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes: Reserve decrease, $1,149,125; loans decrease, $11,180,100; specie decrease, $743,800; legal tenders decrease $4 457,200; deposits decrease, $16,201,500; circulation decrease $46 400. The banks now hold $15,939,675 in excess of the 25 per cent. legal requirements.

Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, is in Savannah, Ga., directing a conference between the locomotive engineers of the Plant system and General Superintendent Dunham. The superintendent has refused to renew contracts with the engineers which he annulled some time ago, and an effort is being made to harmonize the differences.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 27.—Spirits turpentine firm at 31@31½. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 70@1 75.

CHARLESTON, December 28.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 27c; receipts 19 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 20 @1 30; receipts 316 barrels.

SAVANNAH, December 28.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27⅛c bid for regulars; sales 200 casks; receipts 748 casks. Rosin—pales nominal; other grades quiet; nothing doing and unchanged.

BOND BILL PASSED

BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES IN YESTERDAY'S SESSION.

Forty-Seven Republicans Voted with the Democrats Against the Proposition—The Debate on the Measure.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, December 28.—By a vote of 170 to 136, the House to-day passed the section of the bill introduced yesterday by the Committee on Ways and Means, authorizing the issue of 3 per cent. coin bonds to maintain the gold reserve. Forty-seven Republicans voted with the Democrats against the proposition, as did all the Populists present and Mr. Newlands of Colorado, Silver. Mr. Hutchinson, of Texas, was the only Democrat to ally himself with the great body of Republicans in support of the measure. There was no opposition to the second section of the bill directing the sale of certificates of indebtedness to meet temporary deficiencies in revenue, and it was agreed to and the bill passed without a division.

The debate of the day preceding the vote on the bill developed nothing new or strange and was not marked by any incident of unusual interest. Mr. Crisp, in answer to questions by Mr. Boutelle, declared his belief to be that the Government's obligations were not payable in gold alone, and that the Democrats opposed the bill because they believed there was no necessity for the sale of bonds. Mr. Dalzell expressed his amazement that Secretary Carlisle had such an idea of the proprieties and decencies of public life that he could in an authorized interview attack the legislation proposed by the House of Representatives for protecting the credit of the nation.

Messrs. Cannon of Illinois, Payne of New York, Hopkins of Illinois, Burton of Missouri, Marsh of Illinois, and Russell of Connecticut, spoke in favor of the bill.

Closing the debate in opposition to the bill Mr. Crisp said he would ask the Republicans to a careful consideration of what the measures involved before casting their votes. They could not, he said, urge the passage of this purely political proposition and at the same time claim that it was a response to the request of the President, which was that the Administration be authorized to sell gold bonds. Either they were in favor of it, or they were not, and they ought to deal fairly and frankly with the President and the people.

Mr. Boutelle—Is the gentleman from Georgia in favor of it?

Mr. Crisp—I am not.

The Democrats, he said, were united in their opposition to this proposition and united on principle. They believed there was no necessity for the issue of bonds. If the Republicans believed that bonds were payable in gold they ought to make them bear on their face that fact. If Republicans believed that bonds were payable in gold, Mr. Crisp asked how they justified their refusal to save the tax-payers $16,000 000 in interest, as the Secretary of the Treasury had stated would be the case, by voting to insert "gold" instead of "coin" on the face of the bonds?

The Republican proposition was purely a political one, Mr. Crisp said. What was to be gained by the passage of the bill. The Secretary of the Treasury had informed the House that a coin bond could not be sold at this time. The object of the Republicans, he insisted, was while pretending to respond to the request of the President they were preparing for a condition of the Treasury different from that which the Executive had asked. A colloquy between Messrs. Boutelle and Crisp over the views of the latter as to whether or not obligations of the Government were payable in gold or not occasioned some amusement and was finally ended by the emphatic demand of the Speaker, after Mr. Crisp had plaintively asked if he could have the balance of the time, "the House will be in order." Mr. Crisp stated that the point he was making was that if the Republicans believed as they had said, that Government bonds were payable in gold, they should so express their views in the legislation proposed. For himself, he said, in closing, he did not believe that to be the case. The House had declared by the emphatic vote of 189 to 79 upon the Matthews resolution its opinion that the obligations of the Government were payable in gold or silver at the option of the Government, and that resolution was adopted after the silver dollar had been demonetized by the act of 1873.

Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania, Republican, closed the debate on the bill in favor of its passage. What was the President doing? he asked. By all the force and power of the Executive position, decrying the legislation proposed? What is the Secretary of the Treasury doing? By authorizing interviews to morning papers denouncing the bill as it is proposed. "I am surprised and amazed, Mr. Speaker," said Mr. Dalzell, "and I speak with a deep sense of responsibility that a gentlemen who has been a member of this House, a member of the other branch of Congress and a Cabinet officer should have so little regard for the proprieties and decencies of public life." The Administration, continued Mr. Dalzell, opposed the bill because it wanted nothing but gold bonds and to deal with foreign syndicates. If he had stated the truth and the facts were as he said, Mr. Dalzell asked why any Republican should play into the hands of the Democratic Administration.

In accordance with the positions of the order of debate, Mr. Johnson of California, Republican, at 3 o'clock demanded a division of the question and the vote was taken on the first section of the bill. It resulted: Yeas 170; nays 136. The announcement was received with applause.

There was no division upon the second section of the bill and it was declared adopted and the bill passed at 3 25 o'clock.

Mr. Dingley, chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, stated that a general understanding had been had by which no business would be transacted next week, so that members who so desired could spend New Year's at home. Three days' adjournment would be taken and business resumed on Monday, January 6th. Under that arrangement, he moved that when the House adjourn to-day it be until Tuesday next. Agreed to.

At 4 30 the House adjourned to Tuesday next.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

A Dull Period—Very Few Buyers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—To-day has brought to a close one of the dullest weeks in a very dull period. There were very few buyers in the dry goods market for any description of merchandise and the business arising from the mails was of limited extent. There is not a demand coming forward of sufficient volume to test the disposition of sellers seriously.

Captain Alexander H. McCormick, U. S. Navy, now on duty at Norfolk, Va., has been elected to succeed Commodore John A. Howell as commandant of the Washington navy yard.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

LATE EUROPEAN NEWS.

IMPORTANT CESSION OF TERRITORY BY CHINA TO GREAT BRITAIN.

The Venezuela Question—Financial Matters in the United States Cause Greater Concern in England—Affairs in the East—Russia to Occupy the Disturbed Provinces in Asia Minor—The United States Demand Indemnity for Losses by American Missionaries in Asia Minor.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, December 28.—Sir Nicholas O'Connor, ex-British Minister to China, is spending a short holiday here, prior to going to his new post at St. Petersburg, where he succeeds Sir F. C. Lascelles, as British Ambassador. It has been learned that before he left Pekin, Sir Nicholas procured the assent of China to the cession to Great Britain of four States on the Burmo-Chinese frontier, giving British trade direct access to Southwest China. The territory ceded is in area eight times greater than the territory recently ceded by China to France. British diplomats therefore chuckle, and compliment Sir Nicholas upon his acumen. An Anglo-Chinese commission is about to meet for the purpose of delimiting the new frontiers contained within the cession. A special commission has gone to Yunnan and Szechuen, and arrangements are being made for the establishment of British consulates in those Chinese provinces.

The *St. James Gazette*, which was the first newspaper to print the ultimatum of Great Britain to Venezuela on October 19th, published to-day a statement that initial steps have been taken in British Guiana to form a chartered company whose operations shall lie between the Esequibo and the Schomburgk line. The *Gazette* proceeds to say that the origin of this important political development is to be found in a dispatch which Mr. Chamberlain, Colonial Secretary, wrote in September, sketching the new policy of the Imperial Government as regarded interior affairs and inquiring if local capitalists were prepared to take up a large concession in the northwest and develop its mineral and other resources, at the same time hinting that if not, there were people in the United Kingdom who were willing to do so.

The *Gazette* then goes on to print a report of a meeting held in British Guiana for the purpose of forming a chartered company to take up Mr. Chamberlain's offer. The paper, which claims to know the policy of the Colonial Office, says it is certain that Great Britain will not consent to leave to arbitration the entire territory claimed by Venezuela; hence if the *bona fide* official guarantees of local applicants are satisfactory, there is no reason why Great Britain should stay her hand in not granting a charter, despite the tension between England and the United States.

The financial and tariff troubles of the United States strain the anxieties of practical men more than does President Cleveland's Venezuelan message. City opinion remains in a kind of suspense, behind which, however, there is a feeling of greater confidence in the immediate future than the financial press assumes. A most eminent financial authority told the representative of the United Press that bonds of a 4 per cent. gold loan would be readily taken here. Three per cent. gold bonds would also have a European market, but coin bonds might be distrusted. As a matter of fact, European investors do not doubt there will be a recovery in the finances of the United States. Referring to the prophecies of a suspension of gold payments by the United States, the same authority holds that this should not seriously affect the value of American stocks, though much would depend on what premium gold attained.

It adds that doubtless capitalists will be found here ready to participate in the issue at a satisfactory price. The *Statist* holds that in any case the bonds will not be offered in Europe.

Much interest is displayed in financial circles here regarding the proposed new American bond issue. Pending the official announcement, however, of the issue of the loan, the interest to be paid, and whether gold coin or coin bonds will be given to secure the loan, nothing definite can be predicted as to its influence on the European markets. There is a difference of opinion here as to the reception the London market would give to new bonds bearing 4 cent. interest, but it is significant that whereas a few days ago all idea of taking part of the issue was scouted, such action is now discussed as a probability.

The *Times* to-day repeats the report that the Rothschilds have decined to take any of the bonds at the present moment. It adds that doubtless capitalists will be found here ready to participate in the issue at a satisfactory price.

The *Economist* says that short dated 3 per cent. coin bonds would certainly not be taken up in London, and although they were placed in the United States the Treasury would be unable to retain the gold realized by their sale, as it hitherto has been unable to retain the proceeds of former issues.

The *Daily News* in its financial article to-day takes a view similar to that held by the gentleman above referred to as authority for the statement that a 4 per cent. gold loan would be taken here. This view, the representatives of the United Press positively affirm, is now the leading one entertained in the city where the disposition grows to consider the loan purely on its merits. The *Daily News* contends that any definite official intimation of a permanent peaceable character will find a ready financial response here, which will show that neither resentment nor distrust is left. Even as the matter stands, a considerable share of the new issue could be secured in Europe.

With reference to the Venezuelan situation it can be said that the British Guiana Chartered Company, over which the *St James Gazette* is trying to get up a sensation, has not been chartered nor is it likely to get a charter until everything is amicably arranged between London and Washington.

The dispatch of the Right Hon. Jos. Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, offering to make concessions within the Schomburgk line, was written obviously to strengthen the British case against the contentions advanced by the Hon. Richard Olney, the American Secretary of State. An English syndicate, relying on Mr. Chamberlain's suggestions, made proposals to the Guiana Government asking for the grant of huge tracts of land between the Essequibo and the Schomburgk frontier. The syndicate asked too much and met with a refusal. A meeting of colonial residents held in Georgetown, chiefly representative of the planter interest, formed a board which was authorized to petition the Government for a limited concession. All this happened prior to the sending to Congress of President Cleveland's message anent the boundary dispute. The *St. James Gazette* admits that though there is no reason why Mr. Chamberlain should delay his decision in the matter of the concession out of consideration for the feeling of Venezuela, he will probably hold the matter in abeyance in view of the tension between Great Britain and the United States.

Developments in the East point to an *entente* between Russia and Great Britain, under which Russia will temporarily occupy the disturbed provinces in Asia Minor, Great Britain co-operating with Russia on the seaboard. Russian overtures to this effect are undoubtedly before Lord Salisbury.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—A dispatch from Constantinople to the *Central News* says that the United States have demanded from the Porte the payment of a large indemnity for the losses sustained by American missionaries through the action of mobs in Asia Minor.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Rumors that an Arrangement Has Been Made for an Issue of Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds—Treasury Receipts—The Gold Reserve.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—There is a well authenticated rumor in circulation at the Capitol to-day that the Treasury Department is now preparing a contract, presumably with the Morgan-Drexel syndicate for the sale of 30-year four per cent. gold bonds. It is believed that the contract will be signed within the next few days. If this report be true, it presupposes a knowledge on the part of the administration that the bond bill now under consideration in the House will fail in the Senate. The administration is reported to be strongly inimical to the pending measure and it is stated on high authority to-day that an intimation to that effect has been sent from the Executive Mansion to all the Sound Money Democrats both in the House and Senate.

The Treasury receipts for December will probably exceed the expenditures about $500,000 and leave the deficit for the half year at about $15,500,000. So far this month the Treasury has exchanged $18,000,000 in gold for legal tenders and for the half year to date about $74,000,000.

The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business to-day stood at $63,717,997. The amount withdrawn at New York to-day was $357,000, stated to be for domestic use.

During the past few days withdrawals of gold for domestic use have aggregated more than $1,000,000 and the belief is entertained that it is withdrawn to enable the holders to be in a position to pay gold for United States bonds when a new issue, as is shortly anticipated, is made.

RAILROAD RATE TRUST.

The Joint Tariff Association's Agreement in Violation of the Inter-State Commerce Law.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 28.—United States District Attorney Wallace Macfarlane, acting under instructions from Attorney General Harmon, will institute proceedings in the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York, to restrain the Railroad Rate Trust, styling itself the Joint Tariff Association, from operating under an agreement which is designed to go into effect January 1. The Association includes twenty-nine of the largest railroad corporations of the country. Attorney General Harmon in his letter of instructions to Mr. Macfarlane, encloses a letter from Chairman Morrison of the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

Chairman Morrison's letter covers a copy of the Traffic Association's agreement, with a comment that the commission believes that it is "in conflict with the act to regulate commerce, and cannot be carried into effect without violating the provision of said act."

The commission, therefore, acting under section 12 of the act, requests the Attorney General to take steps by injunction or otherwise to prevent the carrying into effect of the agreement and for the punishment of all violations of the Inter-State Commerce Act.

THE BOND ISSUE.

New York Bankers Preparing to Handle a New Government Loan.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—While nothing of an official character can be obtained the indications are that the local bankers, including members of the late bond syndicate, are preparing to handle a new Government loan. It is not believed that the contract with the Government, if made, will provide as the last one did for the manipulation of the foreign exchanges nor the protection of the gold reserve for a stated period. About as sure an indication as any that New York bankers are getting ready for a new loan is found in the demand for gold in the open market. A bullion dealer says: "During the past few days the inquiry for gold has been large and in some cases a small premium has been obtained for the metal. Many of those applying for the metal are firms which figured in former bond sales by the Government. The fact that $1,500,000 of the $2,000,000 gold withdrawn yesterday from the assay office for export was held by the bankers also strengthens the belief in an early call for bonds, the idea being that the gold will be used in the purchase of bonds.

THE THEATRE HORROR.

A Jury Summoned to Investigate the Cause of the Disaster at Baltimore.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 28.—Dr. Alexander Hill, coroner of the central police district, has summoned a jury of inquest to meet to-morrow morning to investigate the cause of last night's Front Street Theatre disaster. It is possible that the grand jury will also be called upon to take some action because of the assertion that the theatre lacked sufficient exits.

Coroner Hill, after having viewed each of the bodies, said: "The appearance of the most of the bodies shows that death was due to suffocation. Of the majority of the bodies I have found no bones broken, showing that they were simply packed so tightly together in the struggle to get out that they were literally smothered to death. The lungs of most of them were congested and the hearts filled with blood. It was the most horrible kind of death, yet the faces of the majority show no indication of suffering, proving that there is nothing in that theory."

WARM WIRELETS.

W. K. Ryan, a wealthy citizen of Charleston, S. C., died at his home in that city Friday night.

Ephraim Searcey shot and killed Murray Whittle and a man named Franklin, on a plantation in Bibb county, Ga., last night. Searcey was drunk but escaped.

Wm. Miller, a wealthy citizen of Davie county, N. C., during a fit of insanity Friday night, shot his wife while she was running from him. Her injuries are regarded as serious.

Knoxville, Tenn., merchants have received the contract through a Baltimore merchant to furnish a half million pounds of dried apples for the German army. The fruit will be purchased in that section.

Mr. Kenton C. Murray, superintendent of public schools at Norfolk and editor of the Norfolk *Landmark*, suffered another stroke of paralysis, affecting his left side, yesterday. His condition last night was extremely critical.

The Sweet Manufacturing Company, the leading steel industry in Syracuse, N. Y., has gone into the hands of a receiver. Depressed business is the assigned cause. The assets are stated at $800,000 and liabilities at $400,000.

The Modern Mother

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant laxative, Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effects of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, corner of Market and Sixth streets, Rev K Boldt, pastor. German service at 11 a m; English service at 7.30 p m. Sunday school at 3 p m. All seats free.

Services at Fifth Street Methodist Church to-day as follows: Preaching at 11 a m by Rev W S Rone and at 7.30 by Rev W L Cunninggim.

Services in St John's Church to-day, first Sunday after Christmas, by the rector, Rev Dr Carmichael, at 7.45 and 11 a m and 4.30 p m. Sunday School 3.30 p m.

St Paul's Church, Fourth and Orange streets, Rev F N Skinner rector. Services to-day, first Sunday after Christmas, at 11 a m and 7.30 p m. Sunday School at 3.30 p m. All seats free.

St Matthew's English Lutheran Church, Fourth street above Bladen street, Rev G D Bernheim pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock, evening service at 7.30 o'clock. Sunday School at 3 30 p m. Seats free and every person welcome.

St James', Sunday after Christmas, 7.45 a m, the Holy Communion, 11 a m morning prayer, sermon, ante-communion, 4 p m children's Christmas service. Sunday School 3.30 p m. Strangers cordially invited.

COLORED CHURCHES.

There will be preaching to day at the First Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Campbell streets, at 11 a m; Sabbath School at 1 p m; preaching at 3 p m and 7.30 p m; strangers and friends welcome. Joseph Spells, pastor.

Rev. L. T. Christmas will occupy his pulpit at the Central Baptist Church, corner Seventh and Red Cross streets, to-day at 10.30 a m, 3 p m and 7.30 p m; appropriate services for the closing year during the day, and Sunday School at 12 m. All are cordially invited.

Shiloh Baptist Church, corner Walnut and McRae streets, P. F. Maloy, pastor. Sunday services as follows: preaching 11 a m, 3 p m, 8 p m; Sunday School 12 30 p m; Endeavor Society 4.30 p m. Visitors and strangers welcome.

Profitable Football.

Recently the Football Club of the University of Pennsylvania made up a statement of the money taken in by it during the football season of 1895, and it foots up a surprisingly large amount. It was as follows:

Football receipts, season 1895:	
Swarthmore game	$1,600 00
Bucknell game	263 50
Frankling and Marshall game	521 50
Crescent Athletic Club game	65 67
Lehigh game	1,600 00
Carlisle Indian School game	864 50
Freshmen vs. Harvard College game	38 00
Pittsburg game	1,357 80
Lafayette game	3,666 50
Virginia game	2,457 00
Brown game	1,559 10
Chicago Athletic Club game	604 00
State College game	2,194 50
Harvard freshmen game	1,297 50
Season tickets, bicycles, etc.	299 10
Cornell game	22,670 95
Harvard game	9,200 00
Total	$48,668 02

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—65 bales cotton.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—24 bales cotton, 15 casks spirits turpentine, 45 bbls rosin, 42 bbls tar, 9 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—45 bales cotton, 53 casks spirits turpentine, 444 bbls rosin, 51 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—11 casks spirits turpentine, 416 bbls rosin, 23 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 134 bales; spirits turpentine, 79 casks; rosin, 1,006 bbls; tar, 116 bbls; crude turpentine, 9 bbls.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Photographs—If your Photo U. would C. Come along and sit with me; Prices right, Photos bright, Don't delay, But come right away. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. dec 29 tf

The members Richard Caswell Lodge No. 190 Order Golden Chain, are earnestly requested to attend the meeting to-morrow night (Dec. 30) at 8 o'clock at residence of H. W. Collins, No. 313 North Second street. By order of the C., W. C. VonGlahn, Secretary. dec 29 1t

Don't go to the high priced stores for your Christmas Candies. I will sell you fine fresh Candy at 20c pound. Also, Fruits, Nuts, Raisins, Cigars, Peanut Taffy 10 cents per pound, Chewing Gum Taffy 15 cts per pound, &c., for the holidays. I guarantee all I sell. Best goods at lowest prices Andrew Mavronichols, Manufacturer, 705 North Fourth street. dec 7 1m su we

Lost, $15 in greenbacks Thursday afternoon. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning same to Joe Strauss, at the French Cafe, Princess street. dec 28 tf

Removal—From and after this date I will have my residence at the Purcell House. J. F. Woolvin Undertaker and Embalmer. dec 22 1m

Chickens—Two hundred just received. A lot of nice Pork Hogs at 5 cents per pound delivered anywhere in the city. Also a few dressed Geese, live Turkeys, Eggs, etc., at lowest prices. Neill McKinnon, Wholesale and Retail Grocer, No. 3 South Water street. c21

"Welcome Week" will not come this year, but our extra fine Bananas in abundance, and a full line of fine large red Apples from the West; also, 150 crates of selected N. C. Mountain Apples, mixed Nuts, Raisins, Dates, &c., are already here for our Christmas trade. A. S. Winstead & Co., Wholesale Fruit and Produce Commission Merchants. dec 13 D&W tf

Christmas Groceries—Just received one of the best assortments of Christmas and Holiday Groceries in the city, which I can sell at Low Prices. Courteous clerks and drivers will wait on you at any hour in the day. Give me a call, and satisfaction is guaranteed. Chas. D. Jacobs, North Front street, near Mulberry. dec 10 tf

Telephone 161. For best quality of Wood and Coal delivered any where in the city call up Telephone 161. John H Whiteman & Son. nov 7 1m

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store, 211 Market street. c31

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c31

At Morrison's

YOU FIND FRESH CANDIES, FRESH NUTS, FRESH FRUITS.

THE SWEETEST and PRETTIEST STORE in the City. dec 28 tf

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE WILL DISPOSE

of the balance of our

TOYS

—AND—

HOLIDAY NOVELTIES

—AT—

Less Than Cost,

IN PREFERENCE TO PACKING THEM AWAY.

Our Loss is Your Gain!

Churches

going to have

Christmas Trees

will do well to give us a call.

ALSO OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Millinery

Fancy Goods,

DryGoods

Notions.

CLOAKS,

—AND—

Capes, Underwear and Corsets must be sold at Cost before stock taking.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

118 Market St.,

dec 29 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Black Jersey Leggings,

LADIES', MISSES AND CHILDREN.

For Bicycle and general use and for cold weather.

Ladies' 3 to 5 at $1.50.

Misses' 11 to 2 at 1.25.

Children's 8 to 10 1,00.

The latest out, at

Geo. R. French & Sons.

dec 29 tf

—63 1-2 Steps—

From the corner of Front and Princess streets will bring you to

Mercer & Evans'

Shoe Store,

where you can buy Shoes as cheap as the cheapest, and as good as the best.

Call there, buy a pair and get a copy of the Puzzle of the Day, and see how the "Gold Bugs" and the "Silver Bugs" will get across "Greenback River" together.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

H. C. Evans' Old Stand,

dec 21 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. W. MURCHISON.

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps, Loaded and Unloaded Shells, &c.

BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES. Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON.

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

dec 20 tf

It Is Strange

How Easily Some People are Fooled Out of Their Hard Earned Money.

We don't think it right to advertise that we are going to sell you goods at a reduced price for cash and then not do it. During the past week this has been our experience. Customers have come in and bought of us and then tell us that we are selling cheaper than some of those *great big establishments* who claim to sell *cheap for cash*, but don't practice what they preach. Trade is coming our way and we are striving to take care of it. Don't fail to look at our

China Tables

AND OUR SHOW CASES FULL OF THINGS SUITABLE FOR

XMAS PRESENTS.

Remember bargains in

Oil, Coal and Wood Heaters,

COAL VASES

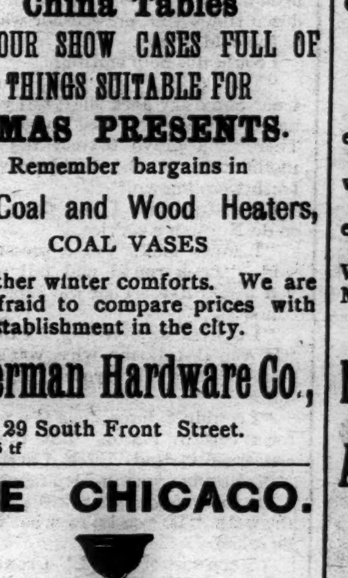
and other winter comforts. We are not afraid to compare prices with any establishment in the city.

Alderman Hardware Co.,

29 South Front Street.

dec 15 tf

THE CHICAGO.



Just Try It, Which Is All We Ask

We do not claim to sell our goods so much less than others, but we do say that we can and will sell as low as any House that pays full value for their goods.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

dec 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

CROLIUS & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton.

45-47 Exchange Place and Mount Morris Bank Building, 125th Street and Park Avenue.

OUR MARKET LETTER, ISSUED GRATIS and mailed free on application; also our yearly Stock, Grain and Cotton Record, which will be completed on January 2, 1896. We offer special facilities to out-of-town brokers.

OUR HARLEM OFFICE has just entered on its fifth year of faithful service to clients in Greater New York, and it may be said, and truly so, that the service rendered has never been equaled. Aside from being Harlem's oldest stock brokers, we have the largest clientele, more private wires, telephones, employ more telegraph operators, clerks and bookkeepers than any other up-town brokers. Also larger and more commodious suite of offices, with unequaled facilities, NORTH OF WALL STREET.

National Bank references, New York Cotton Exchange references, New York Stock Exchange references, Chicago Board of Trade references.

WILMINGTON OFFICE: 111 North Water Street.

U. M. ROBINSON, Manager.

Out of town business solicited. dec 29 6m

CALL ON US

For prices before placing orders for

FANCY AND STAPLE

Groceries and Provisions.

A small lot MOUNTAIN BUTTER just received, just the thing for Christmas cooking.

Good old N. C. HAMS.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

dec 21 D&W tf

They Say

A "GREEN CHRISTMAS MAKES A FAT Graveyard."

Buy Your Medicines

FROM

JAMES D. NUTT,

THE DRUGGIST,

And you won't have to bother with any graveyards.

dec 29 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

No Grass Grows Under

OUR FEET.

It Don't

Take long to tell the story why so many hundreds buy that never before bought Suits from us.

We've Revolutionized Prices.

IT was the most courageous stroke of the age; cutting prices in half. One half for the buyer, the other for ourselves, and what is more surprising, the revolution goes on. Actually, to day we're

Selling Suits for $5 & $6

that others are getting $10 and $12. Same story in our best Suits.

Look in our Window and see our new designs in

Percale Shirts.

De Joinville and Four-in-Hand Ties,

GLOVES,

Silk Handkerchiefs,

Collars, Cuffs, &c.

A. DAVID & CO.,

FRONT AND PRINCESS ST.

dec 8 tf

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

OUR STOCK PURCHASED BEFORE THE ADVANCE IN PRICES.

Goods sold at retail less than present wholesale prices.

All Wool Cheviot Suits $6.00, worth $12.00.

See our $7.50 Cassimere Suits, equal to any $12.50.

Hundreds of Children's Suits, all Wool, $1.50 up, worth double the Money.

NEW HATS AND FURNISHINGS.

It would be pure folly and a waste of money to pay the exorbitant prices that you are called upon to put up for a hat, simply because you buy from an exclusive hatter. We show an immense assortment of all the newest shapes and shades in Derbys and Alpines, at prices that are right and which are from 25 per cent. to 33⅓ per cent. below others.

DRESS SHIRTS,
PERCALE SHIRTS,
NEGLIGEE SHIRTS,
NOBBY NECKWEAR,
DRESS GLOVES,
SIGHTLY HOSIERY.

Your money back if you want it.

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

oct 13 tf

Commissioner's Sale.

IN PURSUANCE of a decree of forclosure at September Term, 1895, of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, in an action therein pending, where in John L. Wescott is plaintiff, and W. B McKoy and R. H McKoy are defendants, the undersigned, Commissioner appointed by said decree will sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, on Monday, the 20th day of January, A. D., 1896, at 12 o'clock m, the following two parcels of land in the said city of Wilmington: 1st Tract—Beginning at a point on the north side of Market street, between Front and Second streets, bounded westwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jean DuBois, eastwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jacob Trout, northwardly by Toomer's Alley, and southwardly by said Market street, measuring 30 feet front on Market street, and running back 132 feet to Toomer's Alley, and particularly described in a deed from Nathaniel Hill to James Owen, recorded in Book "X," page 370 of the Records of New Hanover county.

2nd Tract—Beginning at the northwest intersection of Market and Front streets, running thence northwardly, with the line of Front street, 49 feet, to Augustus Lessman's line, thence westwardly 15 feet, to the line of William A. Wright and Thomas H. Wright, thence southwardly 49 feet to Market street, and thence eastwardly to the beginning.

E. K. BRYAN, Commissioner.

dec 18 30t

Commissioner's Sale.

IN PURSUANCE of a decree of foreclosure at April Term, A. D., 1895, of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, in an action therein pending, wherein John L. Wescott is plaintiff, and W B McKoy, Katherine B. McKoy, and John D Bellamy, Jr., Trustee, are defendants, the undersigned, Commissioner appointed by said decree, will sell at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, on Monday, the 20th day of January, A. D., 1896, at 12 o'clock m., the following parcel of land in the said city of Wilmington: Beginning at a point on the north side of Market street, between Front and Second streets, bounded westwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jean DuBois, eastwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jacob Trout, northwardly by Toomer's Alley, and southwardly by said Market street, measuring 30 feet front on Market street, and running back 132 feet to Toomer's Alley, and particularly described in a deed from Nathaniel Hill to James Owen, recorded in Book "X," page 370 of the Records of New Hanover county.

E. K. BRYAN, Commissioner.

dec 18 30t.

Butter, Butter.

25 small tubs Butter.
50 bags Water Ground Meal.
150 barrels Mullets.
25 boxes Mixed Nuts.
25 bags C. C. Nuts.
100 boxes and tubs Candy.
25 barrels Ginger Cakes.
140 boxes Crackers.
200 boxes Smoked Herrings.
75 boxes Cheese.

At D. L. GORE'S.

dec 17 tf